



Sustainable development report 2014

wesizwe

About Wesizwe's 2014 sustainable development report



Welcome to Wesizwe Platinum Limited's (the company) annual sustainable development report for year ended 31 December 2014. This report focuses on our sustainable development disclosures and should be read in conjunction with our 2014 integrated annual report, which concentrates on Wesizwe's value creation model and performance. These two reports will overlap to a degree due to the extent that social and environmental issues impact the group's ability to create value.

This report represents a significant element of the company's integrated reporting strategy, combining with our integrated annual report, annual financial statements, mineral reserves and resources report, and communication through our website and other media.

We trust that you will find this report valuable in understanding Wesizwe's economic, social and environmental impacts and our commitment to ameliorating negative and enhancing positive impacts.

Frameworks applied

This sustainable development report has been prepared in accordance with the core Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines and the Sustainability Data Transparency Index (SDTI) developed by the IRAS consultancy. The board of directors (the board) and management have considered the reporting principles and standard disclosures contained in G4 and have endeavoured to apply these principles to meet the disclosure standards. A GRI content index, showing information aligned to guidelines, is provided on pages 44 to 47. The SDTI indicators were utilised as a check to verify that the information presented is clearly transparent for users of this report. An SDTI grid is uploaded on our website www.wesizwe.com.

Wesizwe Platinum has issued its 2014 integrated and SD reports as complementary publications telling the company's full value creation and sustainability story.

The integrated annual report (IAR) will focus primarily on the company's financial, manufactured (built), intellectual and natural capitals, but includes summarised information on the human, and social and relationship capitals.

Likewise, the SD report provides detailed information on Wesizwe's human, and social and relationship capitals, but will include aspects of the other capitals, in particular regarding enterprise and community financial support and development.

The company is currently considering membership of the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) due to its focus on sustainable development within the mining industry.

Scope and aspect boundaries

Every effort has been made during the preparation of this report to apply the reporting principles for stakeholder inclusiveness, sustainability context, materiality and completeness. In this regard the identification of relevant topics is an ongoing process, which entails stakeholder engagements, risk management, consideration of G4 aspects and the GRI mining and metals sector supplement, management workshops and impact measurement.

Once identified as relevant, topics are subjected to a materiality process which considers the topic's qualitative and quantitative aspects. These include the influence, legitimacy and urgency of the stakeholder raising the topic, the boundary of the topic, and Wesizwe Platinum's ability to manage its impact on the topic.

This report covers the operations of Wesizwe Platinum Limited and its subsidiaries operating in the North West province of South Africa. Specifically it includes the activities at its flagship project site, the Bakubung Platinum Mine (BPM). It excludes the impacts of its 17.1% shareholding investment in Maseve Investments 11 (Pty) Limited. A full list of the group's subsidiary companies appears on page 24 of the integrated report.

There were no significant changes to Wesizwe Platinum's size, structure, ownership or supply chain during 2014. No information provided in previous reports has required restatement.

Purpose

The main purpose of this report is to provide a wide range of stakeholders with information as to how Wesizwe contributes, and intends to contribute in the future, to the economic, environmental and social conditions, developments and trends within its area of influence. It also reports on Wesizwe's impacts on the environment, society and the economy.

The preparation of this report also allows Wesizwe to set goals, measure performance, and employ continuous improvement of our own and society's sustainability.

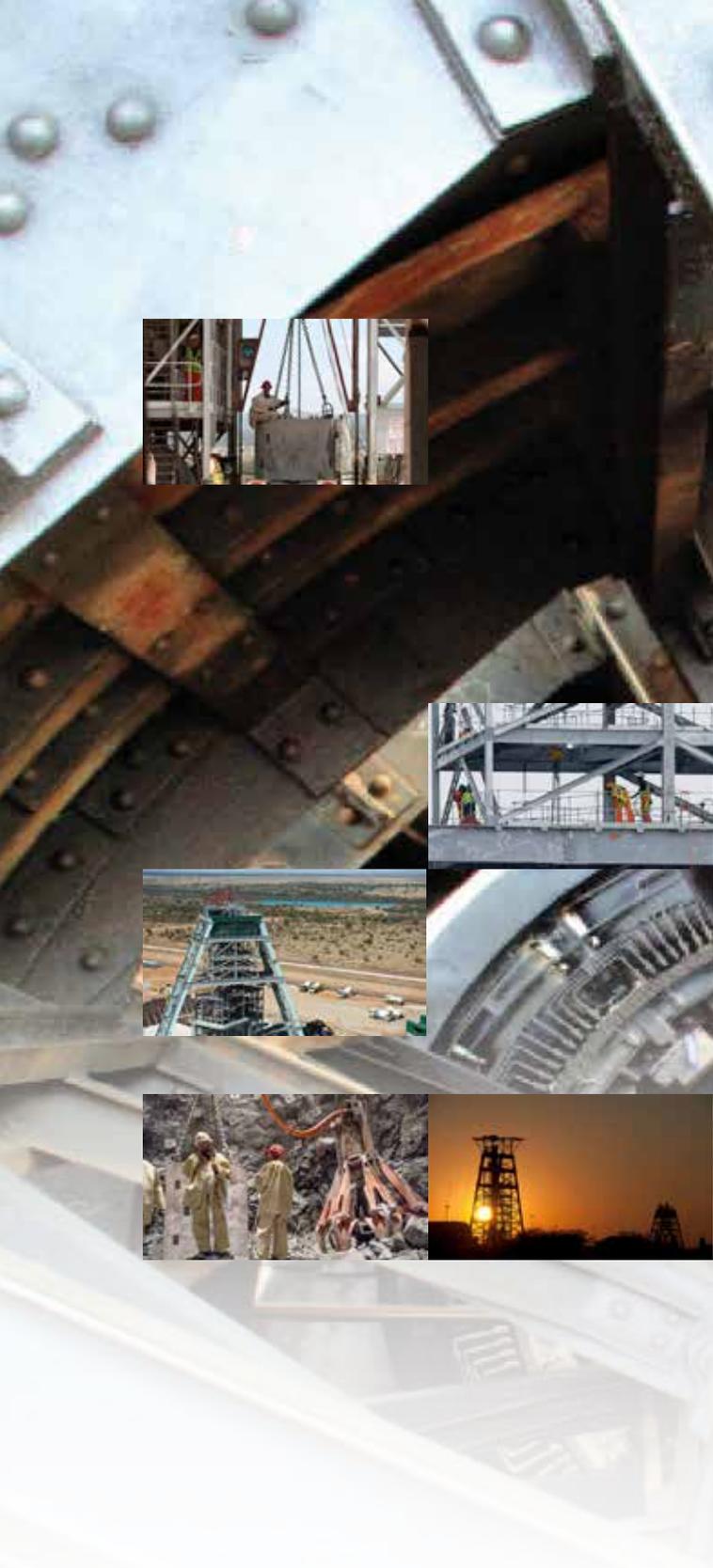
Assurance

As in prior periods, Wesizwe obtained independent limited assurance on selected sustainability information in the report. This independent limited assurance was provided by PwC in terms of the International Standards on Assurance Engagements 3000 *Assurance Engagements other than Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information*.

PwC's assurance statement appears on pages 42 and 43 and all assured numbers are identifiable through an  symbol.

Forward looking statements

Certain statements in this document are forward looking. These relate to, among other things, the plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future operations and performance of Wesizwe Limited and its subsidiaries. Words such as "anticipates", "estimates", "expects", "projects", "believes", "intends", "plans", "may", "will" and "should" and similar expressions are typically indicative of a forward looking statement. These statements are not guarantees of Wesizwe's future operating, financial or other results and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Accordingly, actual results and outcomes may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Wesizwe makes no representations or warranty, express or implied, that the operating, financial or other results anticipated by such forward looking statements will be achieved and such forward looking statements represent, in each case, only one of many possible scenarios and should not be viewed as the most likely or standard scenario. Due to the point in time nature of this sustainable development report, Wesizwe cannot undertake to continuously update the historical information or forward looking statements in this document.



www.wesizwe.com



Cover image:
Moving beyond financial performance to address broader issues.

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Navigating through this report

- Website:** Links are provided to additional information available on our website www.wesizwe.com.
- Downloads:** Copies of this report, the sustainable development report and the group annual financials can be downloaded from www.wesizwe.com in PDF format.
- Feedback:** We value your feedback on any aspect of this report as it may help us improve our reporting on matters important to you. Please email Wesizwe Platinum at IRManager@wesizwe.com or contact Ms Lesego Rammusi on 011 994 4600 or Lesego.Rammusi@wesizwe.com

Key milestones

BPM key milestones achieved

2014

- 69 Level and 72 Level stations' development in the main shaft
- 69 Level and 72 Level stations' development in the ventilation shaft
- Intersected Merensky Reef
- Commenced the bulk sampling programme by collecting 300 tonnes of reef samples from both shafts
- Commenced the permanent water supply phase 1c infrastructure development
- Commenced the phase 2 power supply programme with Eskom and signed agreements with guarantees paid
- Process plant feasibility study review concluded

2013

- Main shaft slow sink starts – 345 metres achieved by end December 2013
- Ventilation shaft headgear commissioned
- Ventilation shaft slow sink starts – 506 metres achieved by end December 2013
- US\$650 million facility entered into with the China Development Bank (CDB)
- Project optimisation plan finalised for approval by the board

2012

- Shaft sinking contract awarded
- First blast of the ventilation shaft
- Main shaft pre-sink starts

2011

- Transaction with China Africa Jinchuan Limited is concluded, injecting US\$227 million into the group
- Wesizwe's core project is relaunched as the Bakubung Platinum Mine

2010

- A term sheet with a Chinese consortium is signed

2009

- A feasibility study shows PGM resource of over 350koz per annum over a 30-year life of mine

2008

- A bankable feasibility study is completed

2006

- The drilling programme commences
- 30-year lifespan forecast for Bakubung

BPM key scheduled milestones

2015

- Both shafts at bottom and commencing main shaft equipping
- Commissioning bulk water supply to the mine and 13 mega litres fresh feed per day for the community
- Commence waste development on multi-level through the ventilation shaft
- Implement the mine operational readiness plan
- Commence the process plant enquiry for the EPCM and front-end engineering (FEE)

2016

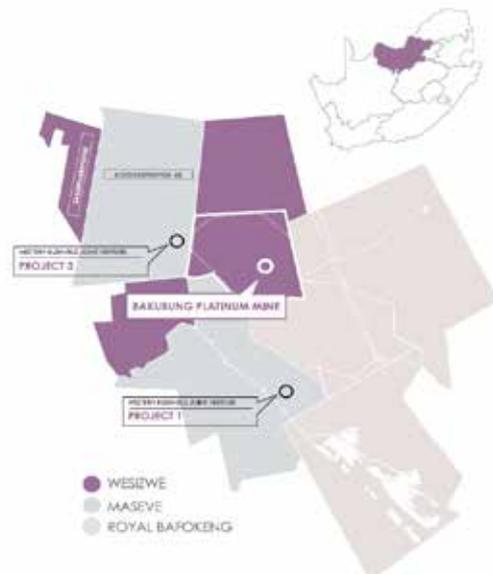
- Commence the main shaft commission
- Continue with waste development through the ventilation shaft
- Order long lead items for the process plant
- Progress mine operational readiness
- Commission phase 2 power supply of 60MW to the mine

2017

- Conclusion of shaft sinking
- Process plant construction commences
- Main shaft commissioned
- Production build-up commences

2021

- Full production reached
- Concentrator modules 2 and 3 commissioned



2014 in brief

January 2014

Concluded and signed all project financing agreements for the US\$650 million loan facility from the China Development Bank (CDB) in December 2013. The first drawdown of US\$100 million occurred in January 2014.

February 2014

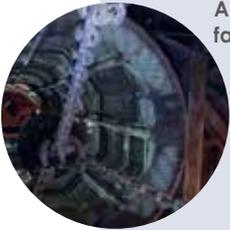
The optimisation project initiated in January 2013 was concluded and the board approved its implementation.

March 2014

Both the main and ventilation shafts sinking headgears and winders were commissioned and licensed. The main sink phase commenced.



A milestone of 500 000 fatality-free shifts was achieved.



April 2014

The initial outcome of the optimisation study showed an improvement in NPV of about R2.1 billion, mainly due to shorter production build-up, coupled with build-up and capex savings from the project escalations.

June 2014

The phase 1 Eskom power supply of 20MVa was commissioned and is sufficient for the full underground development of the project.

May 2014

Main shaft achieved a depth of 345 metres and the ventilation shaft 506 metres.



July 2014

A bulk water supply agreement was signed off with Magalies Water.



August 2014

The housing project pre-feasibility study was concluded, so that land could be secured in partnership with local communities to develop housing.

October 2014

The process plant definite feasibility study was commenced in April 2014 and final results presented in October for a value engineering exercise.

First fatality of the project experienced.

Our sustainable development objectives



— To deliver on the company's social and labour plan (SLP) commitments, ensure the retention of our mining licence, provide a basis for our social licence to operate and address the social and labour impacts of mining.



— To deliver on the approved sustainability strategy, ensuring sustainable development principles and practices are embedded in the way we do business. Provide assurance and governance to manage the impacts of mining.



— To embed a culture of risk management, mitigation and responsibility in the company's culture of shared attitudes, values and goals.



— To deliver housing units for the company's employees parallel to the development of the project and the growth in its workforce.

Sustainability highlights

2014 scheduled milestones		2014 milestones achieved		2015 scheduled milestones	
500 000 fatality-free shifts (FFS) for Bakubung Platinum Mine (BPM)	Achieved 640 000 FFS	Launch of Hearing Conservation Programme			
Sourcing of health, safety and environment (HSE) management system	IsoMetrix purchased, implementation rollout in progress	Establish training partnership through synergies with neighbouring mines in preparation for labour build-up			
Submission of revised Mine Works Programme to Department of Mining and Resources (DMR)	Final submission done in June 2014	Establishment of maintenance plan for items handed over to BPM by contractors			
To implement revised long-term incentive plan (LTIP)	Implemented part of the LTIP as per Exco and Remco resolutions	To roll out LTIP			
Recruitment of key personnel in preparation for operational readiness	Identified positions filled	Continue filling key positions at BPM in preparation for operational readiness			
Highlights		Achieved		Planned	
Risk management: Improvement in risk identification, analysis and management	Risk register regularly monitored, managed and analysed	Implement a combined assurance model for the company			
Finalise the notarial lease agreement between the Bakubung Ba Ratheo and the company	Notarial lease agreement signed and registered				
Drive the implementation of community communication partnership strategy and restore confidence in the company as a community strategic partner	Conducted an independent stakeholder perception survey to establish level of confidence in the company	Review stakeholder engagement strategy in order to further enhance relations			

Wesizwe in brief

Corporate profile

Wesizwe Platinum is a public company incorporated in the Republic of South Africa with its shares listed on the JSE Securities Exchange (JSE). It has entered into platinum group metals (PGM) mining as the launch pad for growing into a multi-commodity mining company that sets new benchmarks for sustainable mining practices.

Wesizwe's flagship project is a new underground mine being sunk to access one of the last remaining sizeable and viable Merensky and UG2 PGM ore bodies. The Bakubung Platinum Mine site is located on the Western Limb of the Bushveld Complex, close to the town of Rustenburg in the North West province of South Africa.

Wesizwe also has a 17.1% interest in neighbouring Projects 1 and 3 of Maseve Investments 11 (Pty) Limited (Maseve), held through a subsidiary company, African Wide Mineral Prospecting and Exploration (Pty) Limited. Maseve is operated by Platinum Group Metals Limited (PTM) Canada.

Our vision and values

Our vision is to grow into a significant multi-commodity mining company, focusing on strategic metals with sound fundamentals for sustainable demand.

Our values

Through Wesizwe's employee engagement and associated communications campaigns, the company looks to engage every individual to live the following values:

➤ Zero harm to people and the environment

➤ Ethical behaviour based on integrity and honesty

➤ Ownership, accountability and responsibility

➤ Dignity, respect and fairness

➤ Trust, openness and transparency

➤ Respecting diversity and inclusion

➤ Perseverance and tenacity

➤ Caring

Leadership messages

Chairperson's message

We are taking full advantage of the years available between mine construction and the start of production to set up an operation that is sustainable in all its areas of impact.



Dawn Mokhobo

Developing a new platinum mine from the start requires years of surveying, planning and underground and surface development, supported by massive capital investment. Going ahead with a project such as our Bakubung Platinum Mine (BPM) means having confidence in the finalised bankable feasibility plan that will take us to the final commissioning of the mining site and delivery of returns. It also requires a realistic view in the future sustainability of the value of platinum group metals (PGMs), of the executive and mining team developing the project, of the shareholders and investors providing the finance, and last but not least, the interests and empowerment of the community.

This mine is being developed in an era in which the sustainability of the natural environment, of society and of good business practices is becoming more urgent. The ongoing preservation of all these aspects is therefore a prime consideration of Wesizwe's board and executive management. Developing the mine with a perspective that places emphasis on the future, and all its implications, is always top of mind as we progress towards becoming a productive mining operation.

It is therefore imperative that during the current phase and development of the mine, and the period when the mine finally reaches production, the relationship among all stakeholders is nurtured and optimised.

We are mindful that of the historical challenges associated with mining, this in itself calls for a fundamental rethink of how mining should be undertaken. We are playing our part through informed and thoughtful engagement of all the relevant stakeholders in order to build trust and mutually beneficial relationships.

Wesizwe will continue to persevere through concrete actions and ongoing communication to prove that we will be a proactive and trustworthy partner in the future viability of this region.

All this must take place within the clear reality that the BPM must create value for its shareholders and investors, otherwise it cannot

be sustainable. PGMs have to be mined for profit; therefore the expectations of shareholders and communities have to be balanced for shared reward, against the background of a natural environment that may not be unduly harmed.

Our ongoing research shows that the medium and long-term profitability of PGMs remains positive, given that these can be mined, processed and brought to market at a reasonable cost. Actual construction of the mine is proceeding according to schedule and within the budget, for which I congratulate our executive team and mine management. We are convinced that they are well up to the challenges of this mammoth task and it is gratifying to witness the visionary approach delivered by the mix of South African and Chinese mining expertise that we have created.

This sustainable development report details how we have applied the international Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and South African Sustainability Data Transparency Index (SDTI) frameworks to guide and measure how we are developing a mine that will fulfil the needs of all its authentic stakeholders. As the project heads towards commencing production in 2017, it is being shaped through excellent governance to be sustainable in all the capitals we focus on, being social and relationship capital, financial capital, intellectual capital, natural capital, human capital and the manufactured (built) capital.

I have every confidence that our operations in the year 2015 will continue building on the proud record of achievements, risks and opportunities that we articulate in this sustainable development report.

Dawn Mokhobo
Chairperson
25 March 2015

Leadership messages continued

Chief executive officer's message

We intend the mine to be a welcome and beneficial opportunity for the surrounding communities – not just another inaccessible feature on the landscape.



Mr Jianke Gao

Our board and management teams bear the responsibility of developing the Bakubung Platinum Mine (BPM) into a viable operation that will be profitably sustainable for at least 30 years.

Our shareholders and funders have advanced a considerable amount of capital for us to achieve this goal, therefore we are tightly focused on bringing a world-class mine into production on time and within a strict budget. We are mindful that we may not concentrate only on its technical aspects, but recognise that this mine will have a major influence on the local community and the environment. As its shafts sink deeper and surface infrastructure is built, the community must be drawn in as a valued partner to provide labour, goods and services. As a responsible corporate citizen, Wesizwe will in turn offer employment, housing and support for the region's needs in education, enterprise development and public utilities such as the water supply.

We intend being an integral part of the region's social fabric and not another remote and forbidding feature on the landscape. As the BPM will not begin producing platinum group metals (PGMs) before 2018 and does not yet have markets to engage, management's attention is focused on three immediate challenges.

The first is project management: our mission is to deliver the BPM on time within budget and in accordance with its design specifications.

Secondly, we must observe strict corporate governance and comply with all our obligations, including the Mining Charter, relevant legislation and regulations, while also fulfilling our social and labour plan (SLP) obligations as a critical aspect of our engagement with local communities.

Third, and by no means least, is to continue developing and implementing the systems that will enable the mine to operate at optimum efficiency, while also measuring our ongoing interrelations with the community and impact on the environment.

The Wesizwe integrated annual report, released at the same time as this publication, addresses in detail the business, strategic and financial aspects of the group's activities over the past year, in terms of our financial, built, intellectual and natural capitals. This sustainable development report provides more details on the group's success in engaging with stakeholders, meeting SLP obligations, and our impacts, current and anticipated, on the local environment and community. These are reported in line with our human and social and relationship capitals.

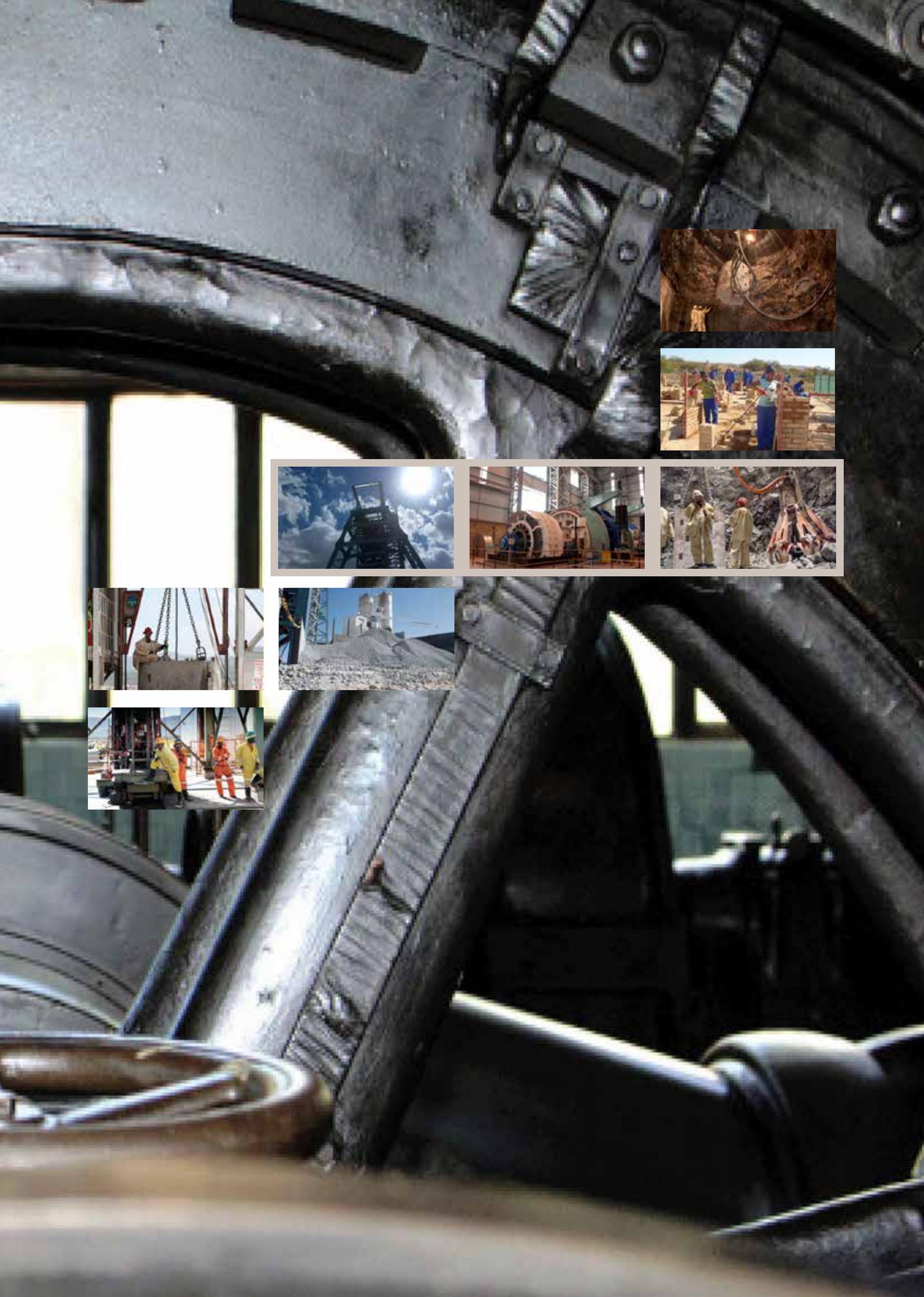
In issuing this sustainable development report, Wesizwe Platinum acknowledges and reports on our responsibility to the environment, our community neighbours, the North West Provincial Government, the Department of Mineral Resources and the regulatory authorities to conduct our operations responsibly while creating value for all stakeholders.

Jianke Gao
Chief Executive Officer
25 March 2015

Effective stakeholder engagement is a management priority



45	46	47	48
Rh 102.91	Pd 106.4	Ag 107.880	Cd 112.41
77	78	79	80
Ir 222	Pt 195.09	Au 197.0	
	Cu 63.54		



The Wesizwe way to sustainable development

Our approach to sustainability

This year we improved on how we measure our sustainability programmes to more accurately determine their effectiveness. Widening the scope of our assurance metrics supports greater transparency and accountability within the organisation. Management has adopted monthly sustainability reporting to encourage awareness, promote discussions on focus areas and align these with business imperatives.

Through engaging across the various functions, in this period we achieved greater clarity on the company's sustainability strategy and objectives. The heads of each Wesizwe function have taken full ownership of their respective areas of accountability, which feed into the overall sustainability strategy.

This sustainable development (SD) report is structured along the Global Reporting Initiative(GRI) G4 guideline in its sequence of:

- listing the material issues identified through a formal, inclusive process;
- detailing the GRI material aspects relevant to the material issues and describing their boundaries and our management approach to them; and
- reporting on our performance, linked to each material aspect, by using GRI and/or Sustainability Data Transparency Index (SDTI) indicators.

Wesizwe performed a GRI G4 core gap analysis on the 2013 SD report, through a facilitated workshop with key internal stakeholders. This was done to provide an overview of the GRI G4, the Wesizwe sustainability framework and best-practice sustainability reporting trends in the mining industry. We consequently followed a process to identify the company's key material issues and associated key performance indicators (KPIs) according to the five capitals of the sustainability framework (Wesizwe sustainability strategy) and assessed how the KPIs fit into Wesizwe's overall business strategy.

This exercise drilled down further into specific aspects of Wesizwe's functions and linkages with stakeholders. These included:

Governance – are all bodies and processes in place to ensure that the company's sustainability imperatives are being carried out? If not, what remains to be done?

Stakeholder relations – have the key stakeholders been correctly identified and their issues prioritised? Are outreach initiatives to host communities and other groups proving effective, and are their issues being assimilated into board and executive management decision-making?

Health and safety – are our health and safety procedures effectively protecting our employees and contractors from harm, and how can these be improved? Has Wesizwe responded sufficiently to the lessons from the unfortunate fatality experienced this year?

Society – are we effectively undertaking our social responsibilities in terms of the social and labour plan (SLP)?

Supply chain – are our procurement policies meeting the objectives of the Mining Charter? Are our contractors complying with Wesizwe's procurement principles?

Environment – are Wesizwe's environmental policies and procedures minimising our environmental impacts to targeted levels? How can we improve our monitoring and measuring mechanisms?

This process helped Wesizwe acknowledge the importance of developing its SD understanding and approach within the organisation. We can identify and respond to current and future challenges by moving beyond financial performance to ensure that broader economic, societal and environmental impacts and issues are also addressed. Embedding SD throughout has become increasingly important. The appropriateness and quality of reporting is only as good as the ongoing monitoring, management and oversight of Wesizwe's strategy, risks and opportunities regarding SD issues.

We continue to comply with all legislation and related regulations in terms of our mining licence, labour and environmental laws. Our participation in various forums such as the Chamber of Mines, National Business Initiatives and Compliance Institute, among others, empowers us to be informed of current changes and to manage our sustainability priorities.



- Wesizwe's 2014 integrated report
- Wesizwe's 2014 sustainable development report

Governance

Sustainable development is governed by the board of directors, which is responsible and accountable for Wesizwe's economic, environmental and social impacts. The board operates under the leadership of its chairperson, Ms Dawn Mokhobo. Authority is delegated from this board to committees and executive management as appropriate.

The group's sustainable futures executive, Ms Kgomotso Tshaka, is responsible for overseeing the group's sustainable development.

The company reports to the social and ethics committee to guide the group with regard to its development as a good corporate citizen. The company is committed to the highest ethical standards of business conduct and has implemented a stringent code of ethics.

Details of the membership, and roles and responsibilities of the board, executive management and the sub-committees of the board are provided in the corporate governance section of the Wesizwe Platinum 2014 integrated annual report.

As stakeholder concerns are raised and prioritised, these are placed on the agendas of the executive management, social and ethics committee meetings and the board.



Material aspects

Materiality processes allow for the identification and management of the material issues that will probably impact the company's financial condition and operational performance. The potential for negative social and environmental impacts resulting from our operations could present material costs to investors and society. As a junior, developing mining company, Wesizwe has limited resources and must therefore focus on disclosing and managing relevant issues.

Our approach to materiality in 2014 focused on reviewing and prioritising internal and external material issues. These included:

- A media review for 2014 to identify any issues relating to Wesizwe Platinum, as well as the platinum and mining industries;
- A comparative analysis of material issues reported by peer mining companies;
- Reviewing the material issues raised in 2014 by the audit and risk committee, the social and ethics committee, and the stakeholder engagement forum; and
- A comparative analysis of the identified 2014 material issues against the nine key material issues identified in 2013.

This process generated the following material issues:

Material aspects summary 2014

Material aspects	Impact on company or community	Nature of the issue
Build the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimisation plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the mine's business case, given low metal prices, increasing cost pressures, changing social climate and working conditions requirements
Resource base	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface lease agreement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenges experienced with concluding the process • The delicate nature of the relationship with the Bakubung royal family and communities
Support services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and safety • Energy • Technology • IT • Combined assurance • Service provider management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper management of risks and challenges that may be experienced with all support services • Reliance on contractors • Related safety issues and the resultant fatal incident
Community engagement and cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The volatile nature of the host community and ongoing management of potential threats and risks
Sourcing, developing and retaining a suitable skilled workforce (training/employee benefits)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour • Human resources • Employment equity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competition for skills with other mining companies • Attracting required skills • Equity issues
Legislative compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B-BBEE • Legislation/regulation/frameworks • Section 93 lifted after DMR accepted revised SLP • Section 54s • Mine works programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of high risk and compliance issues related to maintaining our licence to operate
Building positive social and industrial relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing the changing landscaping of labour relations and its implications and impacts on the business
Environmental impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy • Environment • Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security of resources (water) for production • Ongoing environmental management and compliance

Material aspects	Impact on company or community	Nature of the issue
Exchange rates and metal prices/ currency volatility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic environment Price fixing World Platinum Investment Council Foreign exchange policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mining industry challenges, economic outlook and platinum price drop Resultant Standard Bank legal action on price fixing and its possible implications
Maseve arbitration	Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment and reputational implication for the company

Risk management

Our commitment to sustainable development encourages us to identify and manage our risks. This assists the business in managing potential incidents and liabilities, as well as the significant intangible costs associated with an impaired reputation. In 2014 Wesizwe continued embedding a risk awareness culture in the business, with management undertaking ongoing risk reviews and implementation of controls.

Wesizwe's top 10 risks for the year 2014

Top risks	Management actions
1. Funding shortfall for the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shortfall funding strategy developed
2. Inadequate health and safety management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous training of personnel on standards and procedures Continuous monitoring of implementation controls Regular risk assessments
3. Unprotected strike action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established worker committees Implemented internal and external communications strategy
4. Inadequate human resource systems at contractor level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforced the implementation of agreed human resource processes Monitor compliance of contractors to human resource processes
5. Inability to recruit the right skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed a recruitment strategy Developed a reward and remuneration plan aligned with industry
6. Insufficient upfront capital allocated to the employee housing programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigating various funding models Investigating partnerships with neighbouring mines, municipality, private tourism sector and housing developers
7. Failure to meet critical build-up timeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewed and optimised mining layout Enforced performance clauses in all contracts Implemented performance incentive programme
8. Delayed project delivery as a result of contractor non-performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised the shaft-sinking contract Implemented and revised an accepted plan Schedule planning and management
9. Inadequate IT architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deployed network-attached storage (NAS) device to temporarily provide additional storage Conducted manual backup of servers to NAS device Refurbished old servers as temporary servers Constantly monitored hardware for potential failure
10. Inadequate safety, health, environment, risk and quality (SHERQ) policies and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted a policy and procedure gap analysis to identify and define non-existing policies and procedures Embedding a SHERQ awareness and culture within the organisation and with its employees and contractors

Compliance

Wesizwe is subject to, and is implementing, controls to ensure its compliance with all relevant legal and listing requirements. Our licence to operate forms a significant part of our compliance management, which includes corporate governance, and social and environmental performance. As such, good governance and compliance are crucial to business sustainability.

In 2014 Wesizwe focused on ensuring that policies and procedures are in place in order to safeguard compliance. We have evaluated the compliance universe and are implementing systems to assist with managing our compliance.

In 2014 the following non-compliance directives were received:

- Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA). A section 93 was issued for the failure to comply with commitments made in Wesizwe's 2008-2012 social and labour plan (SLP) documents. Through engagements with the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) and the implementation of remedial actions, this section 93 was lifted. The company has submitted its new SLP commitments for the period 2014 to 2018.
- National Environmental Management Act (NEMA). A fine in terms of section 24G of the NEMA related to the unlawful construction of a telecommunication mast.

Economic aspects

Economic performance

The economic aspect is material to Wesizwe and its broader stakeholder universe, from the company's employees within and radiating outward to local communities, the region and impacting as far as the national economy.

This aspect is not about Wesizwe's financial health, but it records and measures how the company feeds into the economic fabric of the country through jobs, contracts, community support, skills development and investment in regional infrastructure.

Wesizwe's economic performance is controlled and measured through its management and governance structures, supported by a sophisticated enterprise resource planning (ERP) system and guided by the King III and GRI governance and sustainability standards.

At this pre-production stage of the project, Wesizwe's most material economic tasks are to manage the specialist contractors digging the mine and to enable the economic effects emanating from our social and labour plan (SLP) commitments.

The direct economic value generated from and distributed by Wesizwe's operations during 2014 is shown in the value added statement on page 15.

Market presence

Wesizwe Platinum is currently in the first decade of a probable 40-year presence in the Western Limb platinum mining belt, based on the anticipated lifespan of the Bakubung Platinum Mine (BPM). It will therefore have a material and major impact on the region for many years to come.

Our primary impact will be the employment of local inhabitants as our workforce ramps up to between 2 000 and 3 000 employees at all levels up to senior management. Recruitment and skills development will be guided by our human capital policies and SLP commitments.

To maintain the integrity of market presence, Wesizwe attempts to recruit first and foremost from the local community, defined as: "those persons born or legally reside within 50km of the mine's operations". We have implemented several skills development initiatives, detailed in the social aspect section of this report, to raise the number of local inhabitants equipped for our employee requirements.

Indirect economic impacts

We consider our investments in community infrastructure and skills development as material within and outside of Wesizwe.

For Wesizwe, thriving and well-resourced communities are harmonious neighbours who will support and help sustain our operations through their labour and services.

For the community, the legacy of the infrastructure that we provide for them during the lifespan of the mine is intended to support their sustainability long after our mining operations have ceased.

Economic performance

Value created and distributed

Bakubung Minerals	Beginning 2014 Rand	Spend for 2014 Rand	Cumulative by December 2014 Rand
Owners' cost and pre-production overheads	268 641 979	357 386 970	626 028 949
EPCM costs	219 007 840	102 441 799	321 449 639
Spent on SLP commitments, HRD, employee housing development plans and other sustainability initiatives	27 407 688	35 981 839	63 389 526
Process plant design	1 502 747	2 982	1 505 729
External bulk power and water supply	93 797 307	80 449 200	174 246 507
Ventilation shaft sinking and development	365 952 916	105 477 105	471 430 022
Main shaft sinking and development	486 689 620	151 492 997	638 182 617
Shaft surface complex infrastructure	214 253 540	28 681 697	242 935 237
Surface infrastructure	89 467 345	3 967 238	93 434 583
Tangible E&E	342 939 958		342 939 958
Decommissioning assets	26 871 027	26 319 898	53 190 925
Intangible asset	437 413 423		437 413 423
Business systems	629 287	11 900 236	12 529 522
Other property, plant and equipment	8 654 812	8 133 615	16 788 427
Total project	2 583 229 487	912 235 575	3 495 465 063

Procurement

The procurement policies and procedures were developed and implemented to lay down guidelines in terms of which procurement should be executed at Wesizwe Platinum, as well as the minimum requirements to effect and maintain control over such operations.

Wesizwe Platinum Limited fully subscribes to the Broad-Based Socio-Economic Empowerment Charter for the South African Industry – Preferential Procurement, which is designed to effect sustainable growth and meaningful transformation of the mining industry.

We understand our responsibility to ensure we engage only with suppliers who have responsible and ethical business practices. Relationships are managed in accordance with relevant contractual arrangements, our Code of Business Conduct, and relevant safety, health and environment (SHE) legislations.

In order to mitigate risks, contracted suppliers' service capabilities are assessed to determine their ability to provide the required services and/or goods. A procedure to engage with each supplier is developed appropriate to the level of risk.

Preferential procurement

The procurement clause of the Broad-Based Socio-Economic Empowerment Charter for the South African Mining Industry (The Mining Charter) seeks to accelerate the participation of historically disadvantaged South Africans (HDSAs) in the mainstream economy, in line with the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003 and the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000.

Wesizwe Platinum recognises that extending our supplier network to include emerging businesses makes possible a more equitable distribution of economic benefits.

In compliance with the Mining Charter, Wesizwe Platinum is committed to giving preference to black economic empowerment entities in the communities surrounding its operation, which we define as a 50km radius from our mining operations.

The Charter contains targets for expenditure with HDSA-owned suppliers in the procurement categories of capital goods, services, and consumable goods, which mining companies are required to meet in 2014. These targets are 40%, 70% and 50% respectively.

Economic performance continued

Our performance

Spend category	Compliance target 2014	Achieved
Capital goods	40%	87%
Services	70%	74%
Consumable goods	50%	77%
Total		82% ^(A)

In 2014 Wesizwe considerably improved its B-BBEE procurement focus and exceeded compliance targets by a wide margin. We also revised our procurement policies and procedures to more fully align with the Mining Charter requirements.

As the BPM is currently in the shaft-sinking phase and not yet in production, its procurement opportunities are limited. These opportunities will expand as the mine moves into its production phase.

Mr Leruo Molopyane, Wesizwe's procurement manager, together with the group finance function, is responsible for managing and reporting on our local and preferential procurement statistics. Procurement spend with B-BBEE enterprises has been assured.

Social aspects

The International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) capitals of human capital, social and relationship capital and the environmental impacts linked to natural capital are reported under social aspect (GRI G4 guidelines).

Human capital is vital and material to Wesizwe, as productive mines depend heavily on skilled labour.

Wesizwe is presently sinking a platinum mine scheduled to begin producing platinum group metals (PGMs) from 2018 onwards. Its management faces the complex task of expanding its workforce from 66 direct employees to close to 3 000 people by the time the mine reaches full production. Suitably skilled and experienced miners are in short supply and Wesizwe needs to develop its workforce within the following parameters:

- Ensuring that the workforce is diverse and reflects South Africa's demographics in line with a ratified employment equity plan;
- Is demographically and gender representative through all employee levels up to executive management; and
- Recruits mainly from the local community.

To raise a productive workforce of more than 3 000 people over the next few years, with the entire range of technical and management skills required for an efficient platinum mine, is a major challenge for Wesizwe. Building up this scale of human capital requires appropriate human resource (HR), skills development and community intervention progress to manage the transition from a mine being sunk to a profitable platinum mine in full production.

The key mechanism for developing this capacity is Wesizwe's social and labour plan (SLP), through which we provide training from adult basic education and training (ABET) upwards. Recognising that specialised expertise and the years of experience are in short supply, Wesizwe will recruit strategic skills where necessary to ensure that the ramp-up goes smoothly while our training progresses and personnel gain the necessary experience.

Occupational health and safety

Mining is an inherently dangerous industry, possibly even more so during the shaft-sinking phase. Wesizwe has a zero-tolerance philosophy towards safety and we continually review safety procedures in response to the specific realities of our mining operation and directives from the Department of Minerals and Resources (DMR).

Ensuring that our employees are fit to work is as vital as on-site safety. Absentee or unwell workers increase safety risks for all other employees and impact on productivity. To prevent occupational health issues arising as our workforce expands, we are implementing a best-practice health management and employee wellness programme.

Local communities

Our local communities will be integral to Wesizwe for at least the next 35 years and we are committed to engaging them as priority providers of labour, services and goods. Our linkages will be:

- direct and indirect job creation;
- investment in mining and portable skills development;
- enterprise development through goods and services procurement; and
- compliance with SLP commitments.

On a practical level, we are reaching out to communities through liaison officers equipped to inform communities of the mine development project and are available to answer specific queries on topics such as training and development opportunities, job creation, and local procurement processes.

Social aspects continued

Performance of human capital

Employee management

During the year under review, we evaluated and updated the majority of our key policies and procedures to ensure that they align with relevant legislation. All these policies are located in Wesizwe's public IT folder for employees to access when convenient. As part of embedding the practice of our policies and procedures, we publish these policies in the employee newsletter to educate, inform and update employees on changes.

The four basic concepts that were considered when developing these policies are:

- compliance;
- operational needs;
- risk management; and
- improved conditions of employment.

Management of contractors

As reported previously, Wesizwe outsourced the mine development project to two main contractors, being Aveng-GLTA Mining and Worley Parsons. Aveng-GLTA Mining currently has a staff complement of 656 **A** employees at the mine and Worley Parsons has 67 **A** employees there. The Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) requires that contracting companies comply with legislative requirements and implement Wesizwe's commitments to the Mining Charter and the social and labour plan (SLP) at the Bakubung Platinum Mine (BPM). Many of the contractors' local employees will be taken on by Wesizwe once the contractors have finished sinking the shafts. The relevant statistics are provided on page 19 of this report. The company does not presently directly employ any temporary or part-time staff.

Operational changes

To date Wesizwe has not experienced any situations that would require notice to be given for operational changes. Should these situations arise, we will respond in accordance with prescribed legislation and common law.

Employee relations

As noted in previous reports, Wesizwe does not presently have collective agreements with any unions, as the majority of our employees have not taken up union membership. Key issues such as health and safety are therefore discussed in specific internal forums. No issues of discrimination were recorded in the period. A key contractor, Aveng Mining, does have trade union activity in its workforce and has recognised the Association of Mineworkers and Construction Union (AMCU) trade union.

With respect to employee relations, Wesizwe remains committed to:

- building a stable and cooperative relationship with employees that minimises conflict. All grievances and concerns are therefore timeously addressed; and
- achieving commitment through involvement and communication processes, hence the creation of the Future Forum.

We did not experience any internal employee relations issues that warrant reporting. Normal employee discipline occurred throughout the year.

Our main contractor at BPM faced a go-slow in March 2014, when shift workers on both shafts refused to work compulsory overtime (one hour change-over) and overtime on Saturday. Approximately 42 employees refused to work call-out shifts in March 2014, but complied after an amicable solution was found.

The company has not experienced high levels of absenteeism, except occasionally during contract renewal dates, when most employees would visit their permanent residences. During the reporting period, 73 person days were recorded as lost due to absenteeism and a total of 1 998 800.8 person hours were worked.

Recruitment, retention and scarce skills

In the first half of 2014 the company focused on achieving human resources (HR) objectives and targets by recruiting personnel, and during the period we filled 13 vacancies. All pay grades are market-related and job-specific, with no gender differentials factored in.

The company's employee turnover remains low, with only one female senior manager (58) and one male manager (38) leaving our employ during the reporting period.

Wesizwe utilised the social and labour plan gap plan as a strategic tool to ensure that talent is developed in line with our business needs. To mitigate future challenges, the company invested in and implemented several HR development programmes to ensure a trained and competent labour force for the future. We emphasised using existing structures that assure optimal employment opportunities for local area communities, with preference afforded to historically disadvantaged South Africans (HDSAs). A key challenge is the shortage of skilled labour within the local community, which impacts on recruitment to support the production build-up phase. The company has implemented numerous training and development programmes to develop a pool of local skills so that the BPM is able to expand its workforce in accordance with the construction schedule and subsequent commencement of production.

Transformation, cultural integration and diversity

Our integrated approach to transformation continued with numerous diversity and education programmes. Combined with the close monitoring of our employee profile, these were core contributors to achieving many of the defined HR targets and objectives. There was an increased focus on enhancing leadership capabilities and management effectiveness, as well as staff development aimed at improving employee effectiveness. Wesizwe trained its employment equity committee on their roles and responsibilities, in terms of section 20 of the Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998 (EEA).

Wesizwe performed well against the mining charter scorecard. A detailed insight into our mining charter scorecard is reported on pages 40 and 41.

Workforce statistics ^(A)

The table below details the current Wesizwe workforce profile:

Wesizwe total workforce as at December 2014											
Occupational levels	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Male	Female	
Top management									1		1
Senior management	3			3	2				2		10
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	10	1		9	5				1		26
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents	4	1		3	6		1	1			16
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	2				5			1			8
Unskilled and defined decision making	9				1						10
Temporary employees					3						3
Wesizwe total	28	2		15	22		1	2	4		74
Aveng total	503	2		102	38	2		9			656
Worley Parsons total	5		3	46	5	2		6			67
Grand total	536	4	3	163	65	4	1	17	4	0	797

Our workforce increased this year to 74 employees, with 13 new jobs created in 2014. Approximately 86.15% of Wesizwe's workforce comprises permanent employees, with the remainder being learners or on short-term fixed contracts. Wesizwe's permanent employees constitute 9.85% of the permanent and contracted workforce.

Our policy is to recruit first from local communities and, if no candidates meet the skill set required, we then recruit from other areas. In terms of our partnerships with them, contractors are also expected to prioritise the employment of personnel from local communities. For the Bakubung Platinum Mine, 'local community' is defined as residents within the 50km radius of the mine and in nearby residential areas such as Ledig.

As our workforce expands, we will prioritise recruiting senior managers from local communities. The bulk of Wesizwe's senior management is presently based at Phatsima. No senior managers were recruited from the Bakubung Platinum Mine community radius in this period, as no suitable applicants were found to fill any of the 13 new jobs created in 2014. This situation is likely to be resolved when employees are recruited in larger numbers as the mine gets closer to actual production.

Employment equity

The company's employment equity (EE) achievements for 2014 are aligned with that of the Mining Charter, which is to employ 40% HDSAs across all management levels and to increase the percentage of women employed in core activities to at least 10%. The increase in HDSA representation in middle and senior management, as well as the increase of women in mining (WIM) in core activities has been challenging to achieve. Wesizwe's employment equity programme complies with applicable legislative requirements, specifically the Mining Charter and the Employment Equity Act. The company submits its employment equity progress against its targets to the Department of Labour every year.

In this period the HR department was busy finalising Wesizwe's EE plan for the next five years.

In addition to developing its draft EE plan, the company reconstituted the employment equity committee to include employees from various occupational levels. These committee members received training in their EE roles and responsibilities during the reporting period.

Social aspects continued

Human resource development programmes

As Wesizwe is still in shaft-sinking phase, and due to the minimal numbers of employees in each department, the HR development programmes were implemented mainly in the local community. All direct employees undergo annual performance reviews and the mapping out of career development paths commenced in 2014.

Wesizwe strategically decided to invest in the local community to meet the company's current and future skills requirements. The programmes implemented during 2014 financial year are:

Bursaries

Wesizwe recruited and selected bursars for full-time study at accredited tertiary institutions. The programme seeks to assist students from previously disadvantaged communities to acquire appropriate skills, knowledge and qualifications. In 2014 we granted 11 bursaries to school-leavers interested in mining disciplines, such as mechanical engineering, chemical engineering and geology.

Total cost: R1 298 510

Adult education and training (AET)

We continued to provide opportunities to all employees with qualifications below NQF level 1 to become functionally numerate and literate. Our AET programme began during March 2013 and great progress was achieved during 2014. The company continued to sponsor an external training provider to educate eight learners who have successfully completed various AET levels.

Total cost: R84 690

Internship programme

The company offers internships to final year students at higher education institutions, further education and training colleges, as well as to unemployed graduates who wish to pursue a career within the mining sector. In 2014, we offered positions to 15 interns in various disciplines, including:

- engineering;
- human resources;
- projects;
- sustainability; and
- health and safety.

Interns were placed on a six to 12-month contract. This programme allows the intern to gain valuable working experience and to practise the theory learned at tertiary institutions. Wesizwe also provided a supporting structure of mentors, who were responsible for guiding the interns through their training and assisting with work-related challenges.

Total cost: R448 021

Mentoring programme

The aim of the mentoring programme is to guide mentees through their careers and to develop career goals. Our mentor database includes key and critical leaders in the company, all with a wealth of knowledge. To date, the company has facilitated two mentorship training groups, which included 35 protégé's and nine mentors.

Total cost: R128 231

Wesizwe learnerships

The company had a total of 71 **A** learners that took part in the learnership programme in 2014. These learners are offered skills in fields and occupations such as:

- engineering;
- auto electrician;
- boiler making;
- diesel mechanic;
- electrician;
- fitting and machining;
- instrument mechanic;
- millwright; and
- rigger.

The learnership duration varies in accordance with the training discipline, with the average being 36 to 48 months. These learners benefit from gaining critical functional and behavioural competencies, which contribute significantly to their employability. On completion of the programme and respective academic studies, many of the participating learners will transition into being full-time Wesizwe employees, or could be employed elsewhere in the mining industry, thereby contributing to the resolution of the industry's skills shortages.

Total cost: R6 745 224

Portable skills

Wesizwe initiated its portable skills programme in 2014, in which community members participate.

Training was provided by a fully accredited training service provider and is unit standard based, with the obtained credits contributing towards a national qualification. A total of 155 **A** people were trained on portable skills training in 2014.

Total cost: R2 521 854

Core business skills training

Employee personal development plans incorporate the specific skills required by Wesizwe. Our employees were enrolled in a variety of short learning programmes that would steer them toward long-term career goals and promote greater job satisfaction. A total of 479 **A** people took part in the core business skills training programmes in 2014.

This programme successfully combines theoretical knowledge with the wisdom of experienced drillers. It is a learning tool that applies an efficient way of learning the drill rig operation system and allowing safe practice.

Total cost: R4 814 520

Training interventions in 2014

A total of 46 employees received training through 14 training interventions in 2014. All training is provided by external service providers, therefore at this time training hours are not split out in Wesizwe's record-keeping. This aspect will be reviewed as the company's training requirement ramps up in the next years.

Rand value of the company's training spend in 2014

Expenditure items	Total spent on training
Internship	448 021
Bursaries internal and external	1 298 510
Learnership	6 745 224
Core business skills training	4 814 520
ABET	84 690
Portable skills	2 521 854
Mentorship	128 231
Total	16 041 051

Remuneration

In this reporting period a total of R73 million was paid to employees and contractors, including wages and benefits.

A breakdown of remuneration is disclosed on page 49 of the 2014 integrated annual report. No long-term incentive plans have been implemented yet. All individuals listed by name are considered prescribed officers.

Health and safety

As the shafts sink deeper, safety risks increase. In response, Wesizwe has revisited its risk management programmes and reviewed the baseline risk assessment. As a result, baseline, issue-based and continual risk assessments are undertaken to counteract the impact of existing and emerging risks. An all-inclusive standards committee, comprising management and worker representatives, was formed to review codes of practice, procedures and standards.

Wesizwe also placed more emphasis on learning from DMR directives, and incidents occurring at similar projects, particularly in the Rustenburg region. These interventions yielded positive results so that the mine achieved 500 000 fatality free shifts by March 2014, with a significant number of lost-time injury free days thereafter.

Unfortunately in October 2014 the company recorded its first fatality since the start of the project. A contractor working in the main shaft was fatally struck by a falling object from the stage lower deck just after the cleaning cycle. The risk of falling objects is inherent in the shaft-sinking process and had been identified in the overall risk management process. Several measures were put in place to further reduce this risk. These measures included, among others, a safety net installed at the bottom of the stage, as well as arrestor chains attached to the jack extensions.

Prior to the fatal accident, the last falling-object incident was recorded in February 2014. Subsequent to the fatality, we have acknowledged that these measures were inadequate. This incident has warranted a complete review of our safety strategy in relation to the protection of crews working at the shaft bottom. A revised approach was adopted when concurrent activities are undertaken in the shaft-sinking process.

Despite all the challenges, Wesizwe will not abandon its safety vision of establishing itself as the safest mine in the Western Limb of the platinum belt. We believe that zero harm is achievable and our employees have the right to work at and leave our premises unharmed. This safety drive is delivering the desired result, with the latest working statistics showing more than 30 incident-free days since the fatality occurred.

Safety, health and environment (SHE) management system

Wesizwe selected the IsoMetrix Governance, Risk and Compliance Management software programme for installation into its safety management system. The implementation of IsoMetrix is under way and this system will commence generating reports in 2015.

Health and safety committees and standards

Wesizwe convenes formal joint management – worker health and safety committee meetings once per month, to discuss health and safety-related issues. The committee comprises organised labour as well as full-time health and safety representatives. The number of employer representatives is less than the number of employee representatives as per section 34(2)(3)(a)(b) of the Mine Health and Safety Act (MHSA). As such, the health and safety committee meetings are attended by six employees, four members of management and approximately 10 ad hoc members representing both management and employees.

The percentage of the total workforce represented in formal joint management – worker health and safety committees is 75% employees and 25% management.

A standards committee comprising management and worker representatives was established to review our present codes of practices, procedures and standards which are, from time to time, referred to the health and safety committee for further comments and information sharing. A total of 58 procedures have been reviewed since May this year.

Social aspects continued

Key focus areas for 2015

- Prevention of objects falling down the shaft and increased accountability with regard to shaft conveyances;
- Implementation and monitoring of 2015 safety and health milestones;
- Expediting the process of developing procedures and standards in line with operational readiness;
- Elimination of low energy injuries;
- Integrating health issues into the overall SHE strategy, including tuberculosis and HIV/Aids programmes that include voluntary testing drives;
- Extending these programmes to the families of the affected employees;
- Implementing the SHE risk-based management system;
- Improving information sharing and transparency;
- Reviewing emergency preparedness responses regularly as shafts increase in depth and the labour force expands; and
- Maintain a healthy relationship with the Department of Mineral Resources.

Safety performance

The statistical collation, classification and reporting of injuries is well documented in two procedures: collation of statistics and reporting of incidents and injuries. From January 2015 statistics will be recorded in IsoMetrix and this will improve the overall quality of statistical reporting.

A large number of lost-time injuries were recorded in the first two months of the year, with 10 high-potential incidents reported. During the reporting period 73 person days were lost due to absenteeism.

Indicator	2013 performance	2014 target	2014 performance
Fatalities	0		1
Minor-treatment injuries	33		48
Lost-time injuries	13		16
Total injuries	46		65
LTIFR	1.03	0.96	1.6 ^(A)

Injuries are classified into three categories:

- Minor-treatment cases (MTCs);
- Lost-time injuries (LTIs); and
- Serious injuries and fatalities (which are reported to the Department of Mineral Resources).

As previously noted, one fatality was recorded for the year. Mr Zakia Sootho Phole from Aveng was fatally injured when he was struck by a falling object from the stage bottom deck.

Interaction with the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR)

During 2014 the Bakubung Platinum Mine (BPM) was issued with seven statutory instructions following over 22 visits from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR). Four of these instructions were in terms of section 54 and three related to section 55 of the Mine Health and Safety Act (MHSA). Two of these instructions had an impact on the shaft-sinking element of the project. The incident which resulted in a fatality caused a delay of approximately five days in the sinking process.

The principal inspector issued several directives to the mines in the Rustenburg region, which Wesizwe responded to as required.

Statutory reporting

Dangerous occurrences in terms of chapter 23 of the MHSA were timeously reported to the DMR. Annual and quarterly reports with regard to medical and occupational hygiene were also submitted to the DMR, as required by the MHSA. Legal appointments are audited to ensure full compliance. Relevant exemptions and permissions are in place.

Wesizwe also applied for permission from the DMR to blast on Sundays. The application was successful and the minister of the Department of Mineral Resources granted permission until 13 March 2016.

Health

Medical surveillance and treatment of injured employees is performed at the Bafokeng Rasimone Platinum Mine clinic. No occupational disease cases were diagnosed during the year.

Employee wellness

In September 2014, Wesizwe launched a comprehensive and company-wide wellness programme aimed at promoting health and wellness among our staff members. This programme includes services such as:

- psychological, telephone, face-to-face, HIV/Aids and trauma or crisis counselling; and
- life management.

Two awareness workshops were held in September to help educate employees about the programme and the many benefits it provides.

The total HIV/Aids prevalence rate among employees is 25%. Over the reporting period 860 employees and contractors were tested for HIV/Aids and 1 012 received voluntary counselling.

During the period under review, 996 initial and 60 exit medical examinations of Bakubung Platinum Mine employees were conducted.

Occupational diseases

No occupational diseases were diagnosed in 2014.

We select the contractors to be included in total sampling population, based on the length of time they have spent or will spend on the mine site. The assessment is conducted in terms of our occupational hygiene baseline risk assessment and relevant Code of Practices pertaining to occupational exposure of employees to occupational health hazard. The results will be benchmarked with those of other platinum group metals (PGMs) Mines to find a feasible strategy for preventing occupational diseases.

Ventilation and occupational hygiene

Ventilation conditions

The Main and Vent Shafts have been sunk to significant depths over the past 12 months, which has had a major impact on

underground environmental conditions, ranging from air temperature increases (due to virgin rock temperature) as well as process and barometric pressure changes that expose the workings to flammable gas intersections.

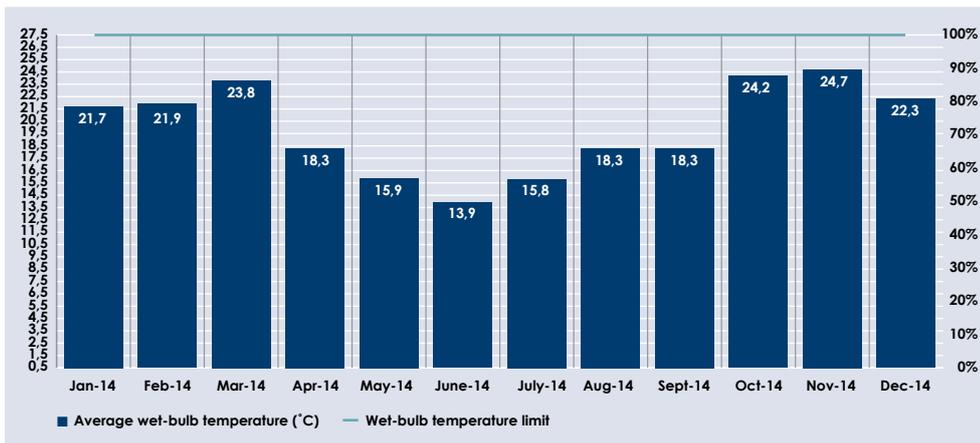
Higher temperatures are normally observed during hot summer months. This is due to higher surface ambient air temperatures and underground water usage, which generally increase the humidity and results in higher wet-bulb temperatures.

To reduce surface temperatures, Wesizwe is exploring the installation of water sprays on surface ventilation columns and/or shade netting to ensure that the wet and dry-bulb temperatures do not exceed 28° C and 37° C respectively, underground.

Face wet-bulb temperature

Throughout the year the face wet-bulb temperature measured well within the 27.5° C mine standard.

Face wet-bulb temperature



Social aspects *continued*

Flammable gas intersections

Four flammable gas intersections were encountered in 2014. All these intersections were cleared, with the exception of one currently still active and being monitored.

As part of the early warning strategy towards flammable gas awareness, a weather station was installed in the lamp room to monitor sudden drops in barometric pressure and warn employees of flammable gas risks underground. Additional warning lights are to be installed before year-end at the Main and Vent bank areas.

Occupational hygiene sampling

Personal exposure to airborne pollutants

Periodic personal airborne pollutant exposure sampling is conducted and the results fall within the categories of 'No risk' or 'Low risk'.

Dust suppression (watering down) must be enforced at all required times, such as during the loading of broken rock, shotcreting and working on gravel roads.

Personal exposure to noise

Personal exposure to noise sampling is conducted periodically and the results showed no cause for concern. The mine is in the process of rolling out a formal hearing-conservation programme.

Medium to high-risk category employees are being issued with custom-fit hearing protection devices (HPDs).

Noise surveys show that all loud equipment at the mine measures below 110 dB(A), which is in line with the Mine Health and Safety Council (MHSC) milestones. Measures will be put in place to ensure that the mine complies with new 2015 milestones, which were developed at the recent Mine Health and Safety Council summit.

Occupational hygiene key focus areas for 2015

- Proper monitoring of surface fans;
- Installation of fire detection system to monitor blasting clearance and re-entry times;
- Cooling of the surface ventilation columns;
- Launching a hearing conservation programme;
- Development of standard operating procedures (SOPs) and risk assessments; and
- Ventilation design modelling.

Social and relationship capital

Introduction

Wesizwe Platinum has embarked on local economic development programmes to facilitate the development of the surrounding communities.

By working in partnership with local government and community members, all programmes are geared towards upliftment, poverty alleviation and sustainable socio-economic development. These projects are developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders and delivered in partnership with them. The company's SLP manager, Mr Lion Phasha, is responsible for project implementation.

During the year under review, the following projects had an impact on local economic development:

- Bakubung Clinic (healthcare services);
- Agricultural commercial projects (Zwartkoppies Farm);
- School infrastructure development projects; and
- SMME support and development.

Community SLP 2014 spend (Rand)

Ledig Sun	389 706
Youth centre – Ledig	244 530
Monthly water supply – Ledig	3 306 266
Bakubung Clinic	3 245 721
READ educational programme – foundation phase	319 206
Schools infrastructure – Bothibelo (ablutions)	1 687 347
Paving – Ledig schools	1 703 597
Ledig water infrastructure	753 604
Zwartkoppies Farm – agriculture	3 232 879
Housing	4 807 018
Total	19 689 875 (A)

Local social development

Water supply project

In order to manage water shortages in the Ledig and Mahobieskraal communities, Wesizwe Platinum has committed to contribute towards expanding the Ledig water reticulation system. As a result, Wesizwe, Maseve Mine and Moses Kotane Local Municipality signed a project agreement in October 2014 to build a pump station, a pipeline and new 5ML reservoir in the Ledig area. The project engineers, Bigen Africa, are currently finalising

detailed design plans and procurement documents. Implementation will commence early in 2015.

The project is incorporated into Wesizwe's bulk water supply strategy for BPM, ensuring a sustainable water supply to local communities. The total project cost is R20.55 million, of which Wesizwe will pay a third.

While awaiting completion of the bulk water project, Wesizwe continues to procure services from a local service provider that delivers water to the communities of Ledig, Matooster and Mahobieskraal daily. The service provider collects from the Moses Kotane Municipality water supply point in Ledig and delivers it to 35 Wesizwe sign-posted community water tanks, located in various sections of the community. Water tanks are filled twice daily throughout the year and cleaned once every quarter. Wesizwe also undertakes the maintenance of all these water tanks to ensure that there are no water leaks, or broken taps or pipes.

Project impact

- A private-public partnership has been established between the mines (Wesizwe Platinum; Maseve Mine) and the local municipality (Moses Kotane Local Municipality) for the bulk water project. The partners have registered willingness to share expertise and to partner in similar community development projects in the future.
- Bulk water will provide adequate water supply for local communities.
- In the interim, local communities are supplied with water on a daily basis.
- Water infrastructure will be developed to cater for the economic and social needs of the community.
- Small local businesses will benefit from segments of work created by the bulk water project.
- Local labour will be sourced to deliver the bulk water project.
- A firm relationship has been established with the Municipal Manager (MKLM). This office has already assigned a senior official to assist Wesizwe with our environmental impact assessments (EIA) and water use licence (WUL) applications.

Highlights

By signing the project agreement, each partner (Maseve Mine and Moses Kotane Local Municipality) confirms its financial contributions towards the project's implementation. Wesizwe's management worked for several months to achieve a signed agreement. As the local community continually approaches Wesizwe with its water supply challenges, implementing this bulk water project will relieve Wesizwe of delivering water daily to community tanks, which will relieve the management burden and realise cost savings.

Bulk water project and daily water supply actual spend to date:
R4 059 870

Jobs created: five (daily water supply project only). The bulk water project will maximise use of general local labour during construction.

Social aspects *continued*

Educational support

Wesizwe continues to contribute towards the upliftment of primary and secondary education through school infrastructure development and the provision of educator skills in the communities of Ledig, Mahobieskraal and Phatsima. The aim of the initiatives is to improve learning and teaching standards.

Whole School Enrichment Project

Wesizwe has signed a new memorandum of understanding with the Read Trust that provides an additional three years of literacy and numeracy support. This programme was successfully launched in January 2014 and assists with the intermediate phase in six Ledig schools, and the foundation phase in one Phatsima school.

Current feedback includes:

- Teachers have started using lesson plans;
- Increased quantity and quality in learner work;
- Additional books and reading materials (other than provided by the project) have been introduced;
- 13% of the participants have developed leader teacher skills; and
- 35% of teachers have moved towards acceptable classroom practice.

Project impact

The project impacts 10 Grade R teachers, 44 foundation phase teachers, 20 intermediate teachers, 499 Grade R learners, 1 834 foundation phase learners, and 1 350 intermediate phase learners.

School principals, leader teachers and teachers are committed to applying their newly learned teaching methodologies.

Learners are interested in new learning methods and using additional learning resources.

Actual spend to date: R319 206

Jobs created: Three

Ledig Sun newspaper

Wesizwe established the *Ledig Sun* local newspaper with the intention of informing the community about mine developments and to encourage the community to profile itself. This newspaper continues to be distributed monthly and reports on community activities, while providing mine development updates and opportunities. The long-term aim is for the community newspaper to become sustainable and income-generating, by attaining sufficient community support.

Wesizwe has secured funding and project support from the Media Diversity Development Agency (MDDA) to the value of R434 000 towards project salaries, newspaper development, IT equipment, printing, distribution and staff training.

Wesizwe will continue to provide working capital for the newspaper until it has reached a level of sustainability. Young local journalists continue to provide local content and an external service provider assists with editing and layout.

Project impact

- Local journalists and young media individuals will receive media training from the MDDA to advance their skills
- Local community activities and stories are continuously profiled
- Local communities are learning about the BPM development and mining in general

Highlights

Securing project funding from the MDDA to assist with the development of a community newspaper. Wesizwe scheduled a meeting with the MDDA in December 2014 to outline project contracts as a basis for project implementation.

Actual spend to date: R389 706

Jobs created: One

Bakubung Clinic (healthcare services)

Wesizwe Platinum has partnered with the North West provincial department of health on an infrastructure development project that extended and renovated the Bakubung Clinic and Youth Centre. This project, which is aimed at improving healthcare services in the local communities of Ledig, Matooster and Mahobieskraal, was completed in November 2014. The work included the construction of new labour wards, a post-natal room, sluice room, counselling room, patient waiting area, medical store rooms and staff rooms. Furthermore, a new security fence, car park, guard house and sewage system were installed. The facility is fully functional and able to cater for the increased healthcare needs of the community.



Project impact

- Local contractors were selected to implement the project through a tender process. These contractors were mentored and supported to further develop their business skills.
- Local sub-contractors have been identified and invited to submit their business profiles for possible inclusion in procurement databases and as potential referrals.
- The sub-contracting process has identified skilled artisans, especially painters and plumbers, for future reference. Carpenters and bricklayers trained through our portable skills programme gained practical construction experience during this project.
- The clinic's management has reported that the number of patients visiting the facility has increased by 500 visits per month since the implementation of the project, raising the total figure to 3 500 per month. The increased morale of its health workers is also apparent. The Department of Health intends turning the facility into a 24-hour service.
- The provision of new and additional medical equipment will enhance the services provided by the clinic.
- Local young people have registered interest in participating in the youth development programmes to be offered at the youth centre.

- Wesizwe has built a good working relationship with the Department of Health through the project. We believe that this partnership will facilitate future engagement on health-related issues within the mine and the local community.

Clinic and youth centre actual spend to date: R3 490 251

Jobs created: 24 (includes 16 youth and three women)

Agricultural commercial projects (Zwartkoppies Farm)

In support of the integrated development plans of Bojanala District and Moses Kotane local municipalities, Wesizwe has committed to investing in the development of commercial crop and livestock agricultural projects that aim to provide both food security and income to the people of Phatsima and Ledig villages. Following the recommendations of the 2013 feasibility study, a specialist service provider was invited to undertake infrastructure development and provide training for selected community project participants.



The completed infrastructure development work includes road clearing, fire breaks, shade net and water pipe installation, lining of dams, and storage construction (including power supply). Cattle-handling facilities, cattle camps and additional training facilities will be constructed in early 2015. Wesizwe has also recruited a farm manager to oversee the implementation of these agricultural projects.



Some 20 community project participants had joined the programmes by November 2014, with an additional 20 to 30 required in 2015. Certified first aid and life skills training has been provided for project participants.

The provincial Department of Agriculture, the local municipalities of Rustenburg and Moses Kotane, and the farmers' representative form part of a project steering committee established to oversee and support the implementation of the agricultural projects.

Project impact

- Participants from Phatsima and Ledig villages continue to work well together in the crop project
- The project participants support food garden developments at local schools
- Participants learn skills to develop and manage commercial agricultural projects
- Employment opportunities are provided for local community members.

Highlights

Wesizwe has selected community participants from both Phatsima and Ledig, who are working together on a single project for the first time. Traditionally, these two mining villages have not worked in collaboration and we believe that Wesizwe is building trust between communities.

Crop and livestock spend to date: R3 232 879

Jobs created: 20

School infrastructure development projects

In partnership with the Department of Education and through the services of selected local contractors, Wesizwe added onto phase 2 of our 2013 project by paving the eight local schools in Ledig (Itumeleng Secondary School, Mperere Primary School, Bakgofa Intermediate School, Ratheo Intermediate School, Those Primary School, Tswaidi High School, Bakabung Primary School and Mphuphuthu Primary School). Seven of these schools had been paved by November 2014, with the last school to be completed in February 2015. This project is conducted in partnership with our shaft-sinking contractor.



Social aspects continued

In addition, Wesizwe extended the infrastructure project to the Phatsima community by undertaking the refurbishment of four existing ablution blocks at Khayaletu High School and constructing two new ablution blocks at Bothibelo Primary School. The Phatsima project was completed in December 2014.



Project impact

- Local contractors have received mentorship from experienced construction managers and artisans
- Sanitary and hygiene education and awareness has been raised among learners and educators
- The project is providing jobs for unemployed local workers

Highlights

Wesizwe has successfully launched an infrastructure project in Phatsima. The local councillor has become actively involved in addressing community labour issues.

Ablutions and paving actual spend to date: R3 390 944

Jobs created: 26

SMME support and development

Wesizwe values the role that small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs) play in the development and sustainability of the mine. It is these SMMEs that have the potential to offer employment opportunities to the majority of the locally unemployed people. Through our social and labour plan (SLP) infrastructural development and poverty alleviation programmes, we have demonstrated our ability to create jobs. Wesizwe construction managers and experienced artisans are able to provide mentorship and structured support to local businesses.

Some of the key challenges faced by local SMMEs include an inability to manage cash flow and compose invoices, lack of cost-planning skills, inadequate quality control, minimal

understanding of health and safety procedures and little or no experience in scheduling their projects. Support with business registrations and compliance-related input is also required.

Wesizwe continues to support local SMMEs by procuring services from these businesses. All Wesizwe's local infrastructure development projects are undertaken by local contractors and sub-contractors.

Beyond the challenges faced by Wesizwe Platinum when working with the local SMMEs, the company remains optimistic that these local enterprises will soon develop into superior companies that can sustain their development beyond mentoring. When these companies are at this point, they will be equipped to be more competitive in the marketplace and move beyond dependency on Wesizwe.

Stakeholder relations

Our approach to stakeholder engagement

Effective stakeholder engagement is at the heart of Wesizwe Platinum's corporate philosophy. It plays a critical role in the company's development and its flagship project, Bakubung Platinum Mine. By ensuring that meaningful and long-term relationships are built with our broad stakeholder community, Wesizwe positions itself to engage on all issues that have the potential to impact on collective interests.

Wesizwe has worked hard to overcome a legacy of failed community initiatives in the past which have caused mistrust and hardened the positions of influential parties in the region. This situation arose partly because entities appear to have involved themselves in these processes for selfish reasons, and not necessarily to serve the broader community. As a result, Wesizwe has been careful to identify who the authentic stakeholders are. Stakeholder engagement is not conducted specifically as a part of this report preparation process, but because it is highly material to the future and harmonious sustainability of Wesizwe's operations in the region.

A comprehensive stakeholder engagement programme has been developed and is currently being implemented with the aim of:

- improving access to information and supporting proactive two-way engagement with all stakeholders;
- maintaining Wesizwe's corporate reputation in the marketplace;
- building and safeguarding the corporate brand;
- engaging with key influencers and opinion-formers;
- managing public perceptions of the company;
- educating the general public about the company's business interests and its vision; and
- motivating employees to become brand ambassadors.

Media engagement programme

The company adopted an approach that dictates that we work effectively and engage proactively with the media to generate attention and public support for our mining interests. We recognise the important role the media plays in reporting, providing comment, editorialising and shaping public attitudes and perceptions. We continually strive to educate, inform, and influence news coverage, commentary and, ultimately, public opinion on the work of Wesizwe and the positioning of its leadership teams.

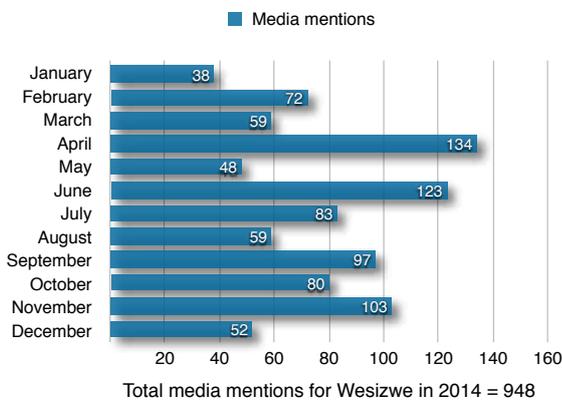
Wesizwe's media engagement programme continued to deliver positive results during the course of 2014, with good visibility and positive exposure in both the mainstream and specialised mining

press. At a time when the mining sector as a whole in South Africa has attracted substantial negative media, Wesizwe Platinum has offered one of the very few positive reporting opportunities. In this period, Wesizwe:

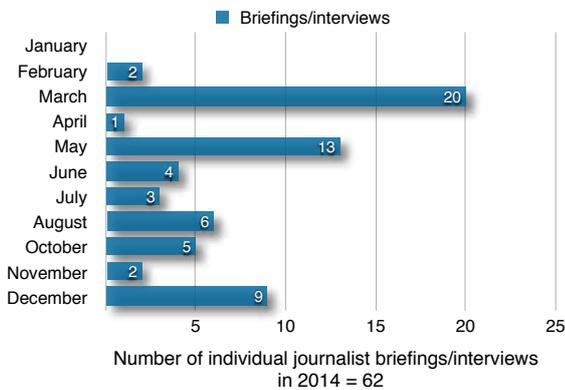
- conducted 62 journalist briefings or interviews;
- was mentioned in the press 948 times;
- took 19 analysts and/or investors and 23 journalists on mine tours;
- was featured in 36 articles and thought leadership pieces;
- participated in 11 conferences or exhibitions; and
- received 44 123 visitors to our corporate website.

Wesizwe communication activity statistics 2014

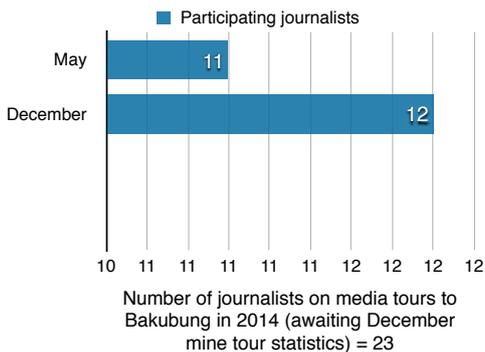
Media coverage



Journalist briefings/interviews



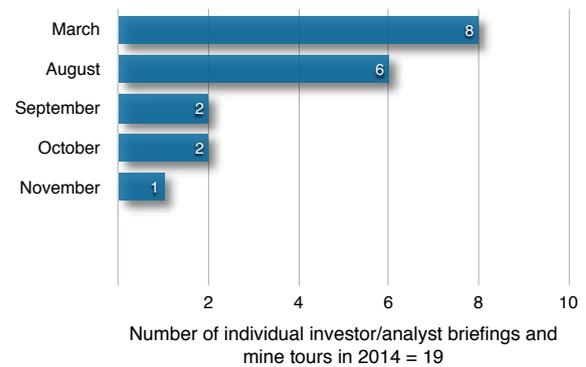
Media tours to Bakubung Platinum Mine



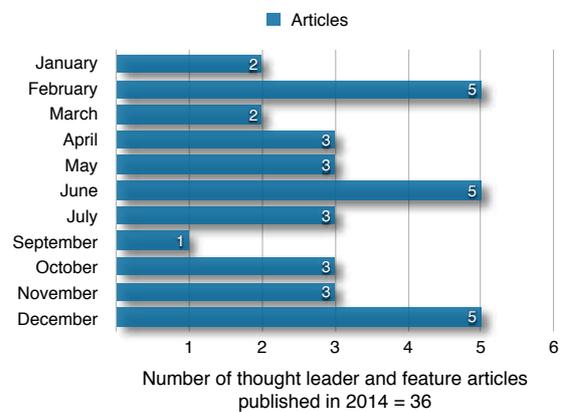
Publications

Investor newsletter	12 editions
Employee newsletter	12 editions
Community newsletter	12 editions
Ledig Sun newspaper	12 editions
Wesizwe A to Z	3 editions
Wesizwe factfile	4 editions
Wesizwe corporate brochure	3 editions

Investor analyst briefings and mine tours



Thought leader and feature articles published

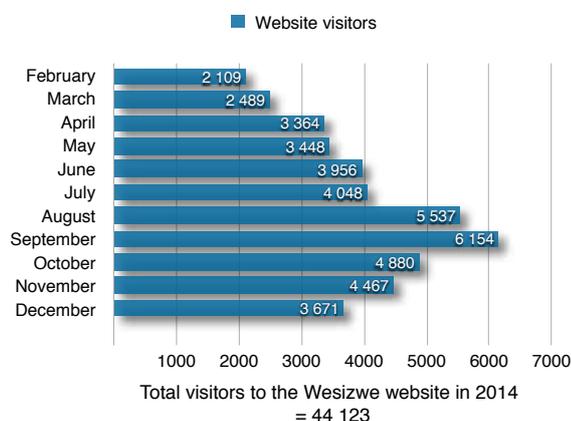


February	Mining Indaba, Cape Town
February	Women in Mining Conference, Johannesburg
March	Great Rift Mining Summit, Zambia
March	North West Province BRICS Expo and Trade Conference, South Africa
June	Mines and Money Conference, Mauritius
August	Mining Lekgotla, Johannesburg
October	Joburg Indaba, Johannesburg
October	RMB Morgan Stanley Off Piste Conference, Cape Town
November	Junior Mining and Exploration Summit, Johannesburg
November	SBG Securities Metals and Mining Conference, Cape Town
November	NG Mining Summit, Johannesburg

Social aspects continued

Exhibitions and conferences at which Wesizwe participated in 2014

Website data visitor overview for 2014



Investor relations

Proactive investor relations are vital to Wesizwe's ongoing sustainability, therefore we communicate constantly with current and prospective shareholders in a transparent and open manner. Investors are regularly informed of our strategic direction, predicted growth path and short to medium-term business objectives. Besides one-on-one engagements, Wesizwe's image, reputation and brand are held high at exhibitions and conferences, supported by analyst briefings and mine tours.

Printed and digital publications

At the heart of our stakeholder engagement strategy is the range of printed and digital publications produced each month, all specifically targeted at individual stakeholder groups, with content developed to meet the information needs of each. Every month, Wesizwe produces and distributes four key publications:

- *Ledig Sun* is a printed community newspaper with a wide readership across the local communities located in the vicinity of the Bakubung Platinum Mine (BPM);
- *Community News* is a digital newsletter available as a download from the Wesizwe website or via email distribution to community residents and stakeholders;
- *Investor News* is a digital publication aimed at Wesizwe's key investors, industry opinion-formers, and decision-makers and distributed monthly to shareholders; and
- *Employee News* is a digital publication for Wesizwe's staff members across the organisation and is distributed via email and intranet download.

Each publication provides the latest news and information on project milestones, company news, leadership insights, event reports and community projects.

Stakeholder engagement forums

As part of Wesizwe's outreach programme, four stakeholder engagement forums were held during the year to engage and inform local stakeholders of important issues relating to the community, Wesizwe's social and labour plan (SLP) delivery and the development of the BPM project.

A number of informal meetings were also held with members of the royal family of the Bakubung Ba Ratheo and the three levels of government represented in the community and the region.

We engage with regional and local media as well as internal media platforms to optimally showcase the progress made by all divisions, as well as work done to bring the BPM project to full

operation within the prescribed period. Notwithstanding the lack of capacity and resources of most local/regional media players (print, online and broadcast), we endeavour to keep them all abreast of developments.

Stakeholder perception survey

An outcomes-based communications and stakeholder engagement strategy has to be measured. This is essential for understanding the impact of our initiatives and the return on investment being made in terms of behavioural change and commitment on the part of local residents and stakeholders to Wesizwe's investment in the BPM project.

Wesizwe therefore commissioned a stakeholder perception survey, with the objectives of:

- updating and expanding Wesizwe's understanding of the local socio-economic situation;
- measuring and quantifying changes in community expectations and sentiment since the last survey in 2011; and
- obtaining qualitative information from community leaders to update the Wesizwe stakeholder map on key strategic local stakeholders.

The study utilised a hybrid qualitative and quantitative research design, conducted by an independent entity and consisting of a community survey and in-depth interviews. The survey sample comprised local government councillors and officials, NGOs, local businesses, health and education professionals, as well as individuals from the broader community.

Summary of findings

Socio-economic findings

- An unsustainable unemployment rate, especially among the youth, and in Phatsima;
- The rate of secondary school completion has increased, but does not translate into economic inclusion;
- The hospitality sector remains the main employer, while self-employment is very low;
- The local municipality faces numerous service delivery challenges, of which the most pertinent is water; and
- Mining developments (such as BPM) have triggered an influx of people to the area, which drives the growth of informal settlements.

Communication, engagement and relationships

- There are entrenched divisions in community perceptions – with roughly equal numbers of people feeling positively and negatively about Wesizwe/BPM;
- Wesizwe's communication channels reach their intended audiences, but there is limited cascading of information from forums; and
- Wesizwe's Regional Office is well known and well perceived, but accessibility is a challenge.

BPM's impact to date and going forward

- The majority of respondents feel life has improved since Wesizwe's arrival in the area;
- Our most positively perceived impacts are an improvement to schools, local employment and skills development;
- The arrival of new residents was the negative impact most strongly felt;
- Stakeholders expect to benefit significantly more when BPM commences full operation in 2018; and
- Wesizwe has excellent projects that address real needs, but can improve its consultation.

Community dynamics

- Community divisions prevent the local area from realising its full development potential.

Recommendations resulting from the survey

The survey consultants pointed out Wesizwe's strong and weak areas in how we engage with local communities. In essence, Wesizwe is well on track to building solid stakeholder relations, but we have to amend or improve certain aspects of how we engage.

The survey also highlighted the difficulties in dealing with groups with leadership that is fragmented or jostling for position, while it is evident that some groups have so disengaged with regional affairs that reaching out to them requires an ongoing effort.

Stakeholder engagement outcomes

Stakeholder issues and our responses

The following table lists our key stakeholder groupings; our method and frequency of engagement, including the brief issues dealt with, have not fundamentally changed from the previous year report.

Stakeholder	Engagement method	Frequency	Stakeholder issues	Our response
Department of Mineral Resources	One-on-one meetings and reports	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project update Transformation Social and economic investments Stakeholder relations Health and safety Environmental management 	Provision of periodic progress reports and realignment with government inputs
Department of Water Affairs and Department of Environmental Affairs	Periodic meetings and reports	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water monitoring – surface and ground water Bio-monitoring Air quality monitoring: dust, NO_x, SO_x, PM10 	<p>Monthly monitoring and submission of quarterly reports</p> <p>Collaboration and support of government-initiated events</p>
North West provincial government, Moses Kotane and Rustenburg local municipalities,	One-on-one meetings	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project update Transformation Social and economic investments Stakeholder relations Health and safety Environmental management Mining charter Took part in the provincial BRICS expo and trade conference 	<p>Provision of periodic progress reports and alignment with government inputs</p> <p>Collaboration and support of government-initiated events</p>
Community and traditional leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder engagement forum meetings Circulation of community e-newsletter Circulation of <i>Ledig Sun</i> community newspaper Facilitation of community-based events 	<p>Quarterly</p> <p>Monthly</p> <p>Monthly</p> <p>Ad hoc</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job creation Enterprise development and procurement opportunities BPM project and SLP update National special commemorative days and special events Community support programmes and inter-departmental support 	<p>Sourcing employees from our host community where feasible</p> <p>We prioritise North West-based SMMEs through preferential procurement where practical</p> <p>Periodic updates</p>
Shareholders and mining analysts	<p>Roadshows</p> <p>BPM site visits</p> <p>AGM</p> <p>Website</p> <p>SENS</p> <p>Investor e-newsletter</p> <p>Conferences</p> <p>Annual reports</p>	<p>Bi-annual</p> <p>Quarterly</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Weekly</p> <p>Ad hoc</p> <p>Monthly</p> <p>Ad hoc</p> <p>Annual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding BPM project progress Share price performance 	Provide updates on Wesizwe's strategy and how material issues are addressed

Social aspects continued

Stakeholder	Engagement method	Frequency	Stakeholder issues	Our response
Media	Roadshows BPM site visits AGM Website SENS Investor e-newsletter Conferences Annual reports Regional media groups (Bojanala Press Club) Radio interviews and talk-show appearances	Bi-annual Quarterly Annual Weekly Ad hoc Monthly Ad hoc Annual Quarterly Ad hoc	Funding BPM project progress Share price performance	As per summary on media above
Employees	Performance reviews Employee e-newsletter Intranet and website Annual CEO address Staff meetings	Quarterly and annual Monthly Weekly updates Annual	Employee benefits Training Health and safety	Regular updates on the BPM progress. Also see summary above

Complaint management system

Items requested/topic of complaint		Percentages	Summary	Status
Water	Request	50%	Approximately 160 requests for water provision to funerals. Approximately 10 requests to deliver water at church events. One request to deliver water to an RDP house under construction.	Resolved
Cracked houses	Complaint	1%	Houses cracked due to seismic survey.	Resolved
Employment	Enquiries	5%	Available jobs.	Resolved
Procurement	Submission of business documentations	10%	Submission of company documents.	Resolved
Vexatious	Complaints	2%	Wesizwe management to call a mass meeting. Wesizwe should employ only people of Ledig to build roads.	Resolved
Bursary	Enquiries	5%	Date for application.	Resolved
Compliments	Compliment	2%	Human resources division for job well done in recruiting local people.	Resolved
Sponsorships	Request	25%	Request for financial aid, mostly in the areas of transport, catering, sports kit, water and starting up of radio stations.	resolved

Environmental aspects

The extent to which our presence and operations impacts the environment is material to Wesizwe's social licence to operate and also to our operational efficiencies as a productive mine. We report on the extent of the natural capital we intend to mine in the 2014 integrated annual report, while in this sustainable development (SD) report we disclose our environmental impacts and our efforts to minimise or mitigate these.

In November 2008 Wesizwe was granted an environmental authorisation for various listed activities under the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) 107 of 1998. In May of the following year Wesizwe was granted mining rights in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act 28 of 2002. The water use licence for the development phase of the project was approved in May 2010.

Wesizwe regards environmental sustainability as a company imperative that ensures long-term business success while contributing towards a healthy environment. Wesizwe is aware that mining adversely impacts the natural environment. Our approach to environmental management is a precautionary G4-14, self-regulating one, based on sound assessments of potential risks and impacts, as well as implementing appropriate and timeous mitigation measures throughout the life cycle of our project. This is to ensure the integrity and functionality of the ecosystems and landscapes surrounding our project. Environmental management is underpinned by striving to comply with best practice and South Africa's comprehensive environmental legislation.

An integrated management approach is being applied to support the sustainability business unit and will be incorporated into an ISO 14001 environmental management system (EMS). This EMS will be developed in 2015 to ensure timeous implementation of the company's environmental obligations under the approved environmental management plan (EMP). In line with the King III requirement, Wesizwe continually updates its environmental policy, which is informed by international best practice and complies with new laws, resource efficiency, and waste and pollution management. We will continue working to reduce our carbon footprint in 2015.

The following activities were undertaken during 2014:

- Conducted performance assessments on the construction environmental management programme (CEMP) audits;
- Updated the closure costs in line with Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) rates;
- Submitted the quarterly water and dust monitoring data to the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) and the North West Department of Agriculture Conservation, Environment and Rural Development (NWREAD);
- Monthly water monitoring;
- Internal and external water-use licence audits;
- Monthly dust, passives and PM10 monitoring; and
- Biannual biomonitoring.

The environmental policy accepted by the board in 2008 is regularly updated due to shaft sinking and to align with shifting realities, but the fundamentals of the policy remain as follows:

- Inclusion of environmental management in business decisions;
- Continual search for alternatives that provide fewer environmental impacts;

- Use of the G4-14 precautionary principle;
- Accountability and responsibility for environmental consequences;
- Consideration of the needs and values of interested and affected parties in decision making;
- Undertaking mine design with closure in mind;
- Compliance with all relevant legal statutes applicable to Wesizwe's activities;
- Consideration of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions assessments in the carbon management process; and
- Potential climate change.

Current focus, risks and mitigation measures

The company continues to monitor and ensure compliance.

The greatest risk regarding the project is its proximity to the community and the Elands River. This has resulted in stringent design criteria being implemented during the design phase to mitigate the various impacts of noise, lighting, dust and water pollution. During the construction phase, Wesizwe erected a berm between the community and the mine site to reduce the visual and noise impacts on the community. It has also constructed various V-drains, two pollution-control dams, and silt traps to prevent contaminated water from leaving the site. Wesizwe is committed to continual audits as a form of self-regulation and compliance checking. Audits are carried out every six months on each sub-contractor on site.

Performance monitoring of environmental aspects

Materials and energy consumed

Measuring and managing materials consumed at this point in the project is critical to ensure that the project is delivered on time and within budget. The use of cement, steel and other non-renewable materials represents a considerable portion of the cost of shaft sinking.

The contractors are charged with recording the quantities of materials used and reporting on these to Wesizwe's management. At present the materials for which data is available include formwork, reinforcing steel, structural steel, concrete, aggregate material and cabling.

Monitoring energy consumption is vital as the project, when complete, will consume significant amounts of electricity and diesel. Beginning the process of recording and reporting energy use enables management to forecast timelines for future electricity installations and requirements, while setting a platform for measuring energy efficiencies. Reporting on electricity and diesel consumption also enables the sustainable futures executive to determine our carbon footprint. Data on energy consumed outside of the organisation is also collected and used in calculating the indirect (Scope 3) emissions, although these are not reported in detail in this report.

Due to the developmental nature of the project, goals and targets have not yet been set for materials used or energy consumption, although their potential impacts are considered during the procurement of equipment and infrastructure elements.

Environmental aspects continued

The following materials and energy were consumed at the project site, regional office and head office during the year:

Energy consumption

Total direct energy consumption (gigajoules, GJ) – ie from fuels burned	Petrol 227.12 Diesel 6 469.07	
Total indirect energy consumption (gigajoules, GJ) – ie from electricity purchased	67 515.73GJ	
Total energy consumption	74 221.36GJ	(A)
Total electricity consumption	18 754 369.82kWh	

Water

Water is a scarce resource in South Africa, and even more so in the North West province. The site lacks its own water source and all water is supplied by Magalies Water from the Vaalkop Dam purification plant. Head office water is municipal drinking water supplied by Rand Water. Water utilised at the regional office is abstracted from a borehole.

Due to the nature of Wesizwe's activities on site for the past few years, minimal water has been consumed. However, as the shaft-sinking phase progresses, consumption is growing and will continue to increase as construction activities progress. Water consumption is measured monthly and plans have been adopted to monitor on-site water consumption and align it with sustainable measures.

Wesizwe consumed 37 460kℓ of water from Magalies Water Board in 2014 during construction activities. Further to this, Wesizwe also consumed 3 800kℓ and 2 802kℓ of water at regional and head offices respectively (total = 43 256.09kℓ) (A).

Water on site is recycled for use in underground activities or for dust-suppression purposes.

The results of the surface water sampling programme indicate that most of the determinants fell within the SANS 241:2011 – Drinking Water Quality Standards. The aluminium, iron, cadmium and manganese concentrations were on average elevated and exceeded the SANS standards. Faecal coliform was also detected. These elevated determinants are a result of either the underlying geology, or activities upstream or upslope of the mine, indicating that there is no impact from the mine site. The pollution control dams have been full for the entire year. Similar results were returned from the groundwater samples, indicating that there is no impact from the mine site.

Wesizwe does not withdraw water from the following sources:

- Surface water (including water from wetlands, rivers, lakes and oceans);
- Waste water from another organisation; and
- Rainwater that may be collected and stored is not measured by Wesizwe at present.

No water sources are significantly affected by withdrawal as there is no drawing from surface or groundwater on site.

Land owned or leased

The mining lease covers an area of 4 941 461 hectares (ha).

Biodiversity

The Bakubung Platinum Mine is situated adjacent to the Pilanesberg National Park, an area important to conserving South Africa's biodiversity and a key contributor to the North West province's economy. The riparian habitat of the Elands River is the southern boundary. Human settlements and communal grazing pastures are also situated nearby. As such, the development and operation of the mine have the potential to impact on biodiversity through land use changes, pollution and habitat destruction.

Provisions in our construction environment management programme (CEMP) are utilised to minimise the potential of current and future activity impacts on biodiversity in the area.

Greenhouse gas emissions

A concern regarding the impacts and potential impacts of anthropogenic climate change and the South African government's plans to introduce a carbon tax mean that managing our emissions is a material aspect that will become increasingly important.

Using the World Business Council for Sustainable Development/World Resources Institute (WBCSD/WRI) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, we provide data on all three emission scopes (1, 2 and 3) for our project site at Bakubung Platinum Mine (BPM). Emissions related to head office activities in Johannesburg and the regional office in Rustenburg have also been included in Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Air travel and accommodation have been excluded.

Published emissions factors have been applied to direct energy measurement taken at the site. The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, United Kingdom (DEFRA) conversion factors have been utilised for emissions; Wesizwe used the 2014 published Eskom factor for electricity.

Scope 3 emissions represent indirect emissions occurring outside of Wesizwe's carbon footprint. Our 2012 base-year information and 2013 data is provided for comparison.

Description	2014	2013	2012
Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	(A) 528	1 223	3 643
Scope 2 (tCO ₂ e)	(A) 20 067	9 099	685
Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e)	349	1 380	784
Total (tCO₂e)	20 944	11 702	5 112

Effluents and waste

Due to Wesizwe's precautionary environmental approach, two pollution control dams and a silt trap were constructed in the early construction phase. These dams are downslope of the construction activities and are in place to capture any effluent from the site. The dams were designed to contain water accumulated during a 1:50-year storm event. Any larger events than this would result in the dams overtopping at a specially designed spillway.

Unfortunately, during high rainfall events in the area in March 2014, the dams overtopped and released effluent into the Elands River. Due to limited pollution sources on site, the impact on the water quality in the Elands River was not detrimental.

Waste separation is conducted at source. A colour-coded bin system is installed on the site at which waste is separated depending on its type. Paper, plastic, scrap metal and used oil are recycled. Any other hazardous substances are disposed of at a registered hazardous waste facility and general waste is disposed of in various landfill sites in the area.

Since the commencement of the shaft-sinking activities in 2012, we have accumulated waste rock. An on-site waste rock dump has been established and is expanding in size.

NO₂, SO₂ and dust

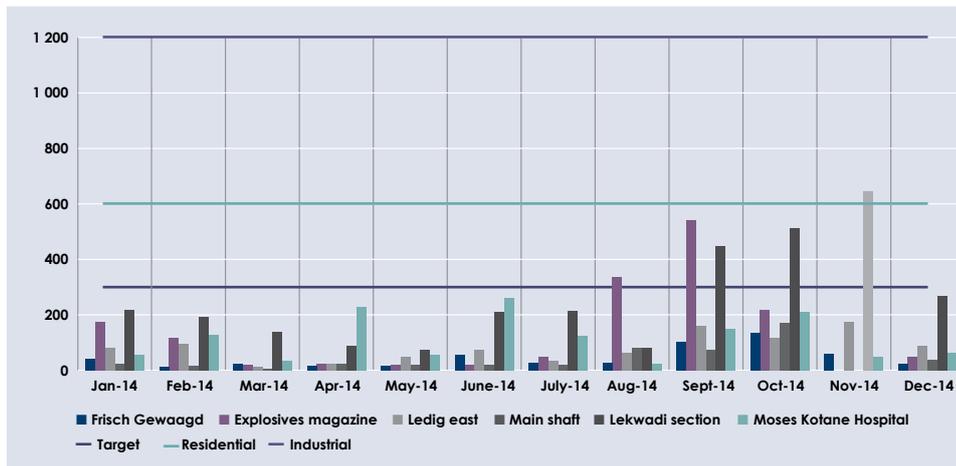
Dustfall

Wesizwe samples 16 dust buckets monthly in accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials standard method for the collection and analysis of dustfall (ASTM D1739). These results are compared with the South African National Standards (SANS) 1929:2005 Dustfall Standards.

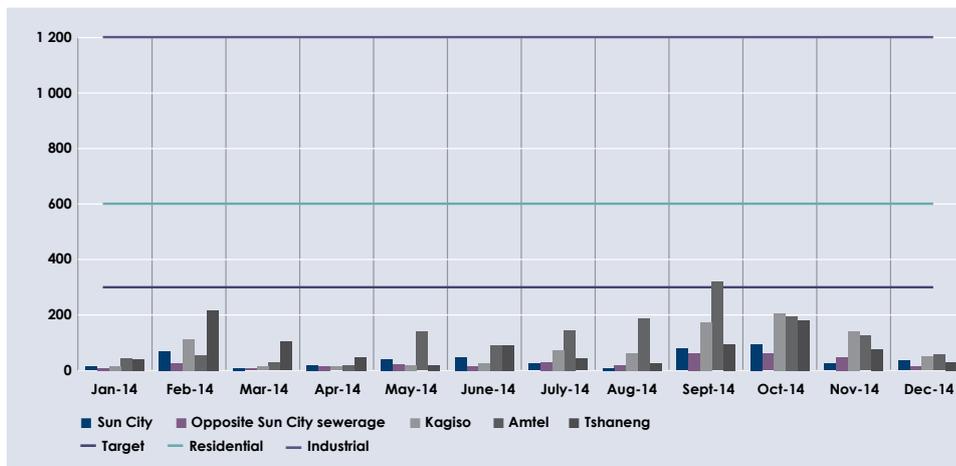
Of the dust samples collected from the monitoring buckets located on or adjacent to the project site, 95.3% fell below the SANS 1929:2005 target value (300 mg/m³/day), with a few results falling below the residential limit of 600mg/m³/day. Only one result was measured above the 600mg/m³/day threshold during November 2014. The results indicate that the dust monitoring on site is effective and that dust generated on site is well managed.

Dust monitoring

Six sites on and closest to site – January to December 2014

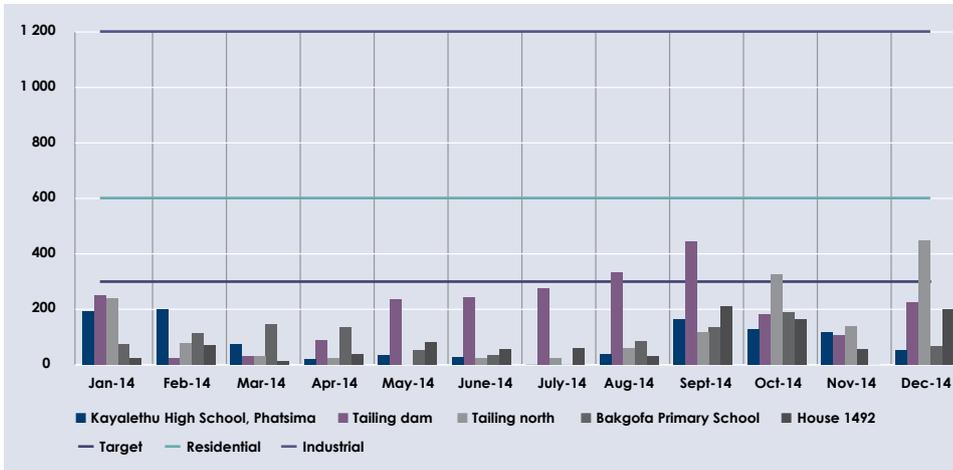


Five sites north and east of Wesizwe – January to December 2014



Environmental aspects continued

Five sites west of Wesizwe – January to December 2014



Passives

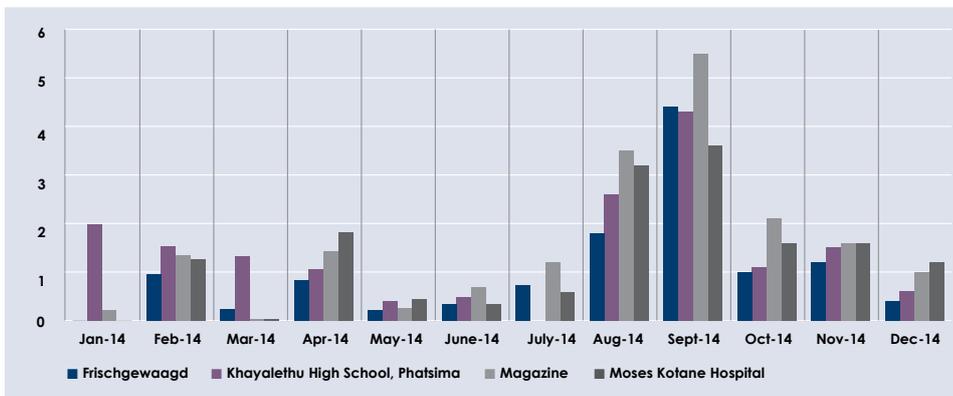
Four passive samplers are located around the monitoring network. The results from the samplers are compared with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards of 24 December 2009.

The recorded levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and sulphur dioxide (SO₂) are well below the target values set in the guidelines.

Passives monitoring

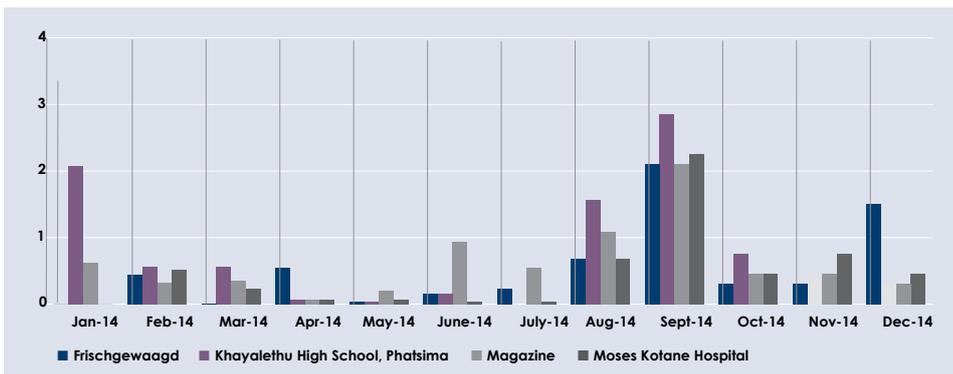
NO₂

Passives NO₂ January to December 2014



SO₂

Passives SO₂ January to December 2014



PM10

In July 2012 Wesizwe installed E-samplers to measure respirable dust (PM10) generated on site. The results from the samplers are compared to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards of 24 December 2009.

These results are measured monthly and the PM10 levels were well within the target values set in the guidelines.

Waste disposal and recycling

- Total volume of non-hazardous waste disposed (tonnes) – 44.7 tonnes collected on site.
- Total volume of hazardous waste disposed (tonnes) – at present Wesizwe records only recycled used oil, of which 3.8 tonnes were disposed of.
- Total volume of waste sent for recycling (tonnes) – 33 tonnes.
- Percentage of waste disposed that is sent for recycling – 40.5%.

Environmental expenditure, rehabilitation and closure plans

The development of a closure framework and a preliminary closure plan was initiated during 2014 and will be finalised in 2015.

As required by the Department of Mineral Resources, a deposit of R27 million is held with a financial institution to ensure that sufficient ring-fenced funds are available for rehabilitation and closure, should this be necessary.

Environmental awareness programmes

Recycling initiative at schools

5 June is celebrated as World Environment Day. As part of Wesizwe's environmental project, the company engaged local schools in its host community in an environmental programme.

Focus was placed on engaging the youth, emphasising how individuals can drive change and make a difference to the environment of their local communities through recycling.

As part of the national, ongoing Reduce, Reuse, Recycle campaign, a unique recycling project was created for the local community primary schools and launched at Bakubung Primary School on 5 June 2014. The project was created with the intention of providing learners with practical and essential environmental knowledge. The project will be presented in each of the Ledig community schools (Mperebere, Bakubung, Mphuphuthu, Ratheo, and Bakgofa). This initiative presents an opportunity to urge everyone to become environmentally aware and friendly by refraining from littering, picking up litter and disposing of it in colour-coded or labelled drums. This will ensure that the school is safe and clean for everyone to enjoy.

Pupils from each of the schools had the opportunity to discuss the Reduce, Reuse, Recycle campaign during environment month. Students were encouraged to convey what they had learned and identify positive changes that could be made to improve the environment in future. The variety of information and solutions shared by different groups of learners showed that the initiative was informative for all participants.

Arbor Day initiative 2014

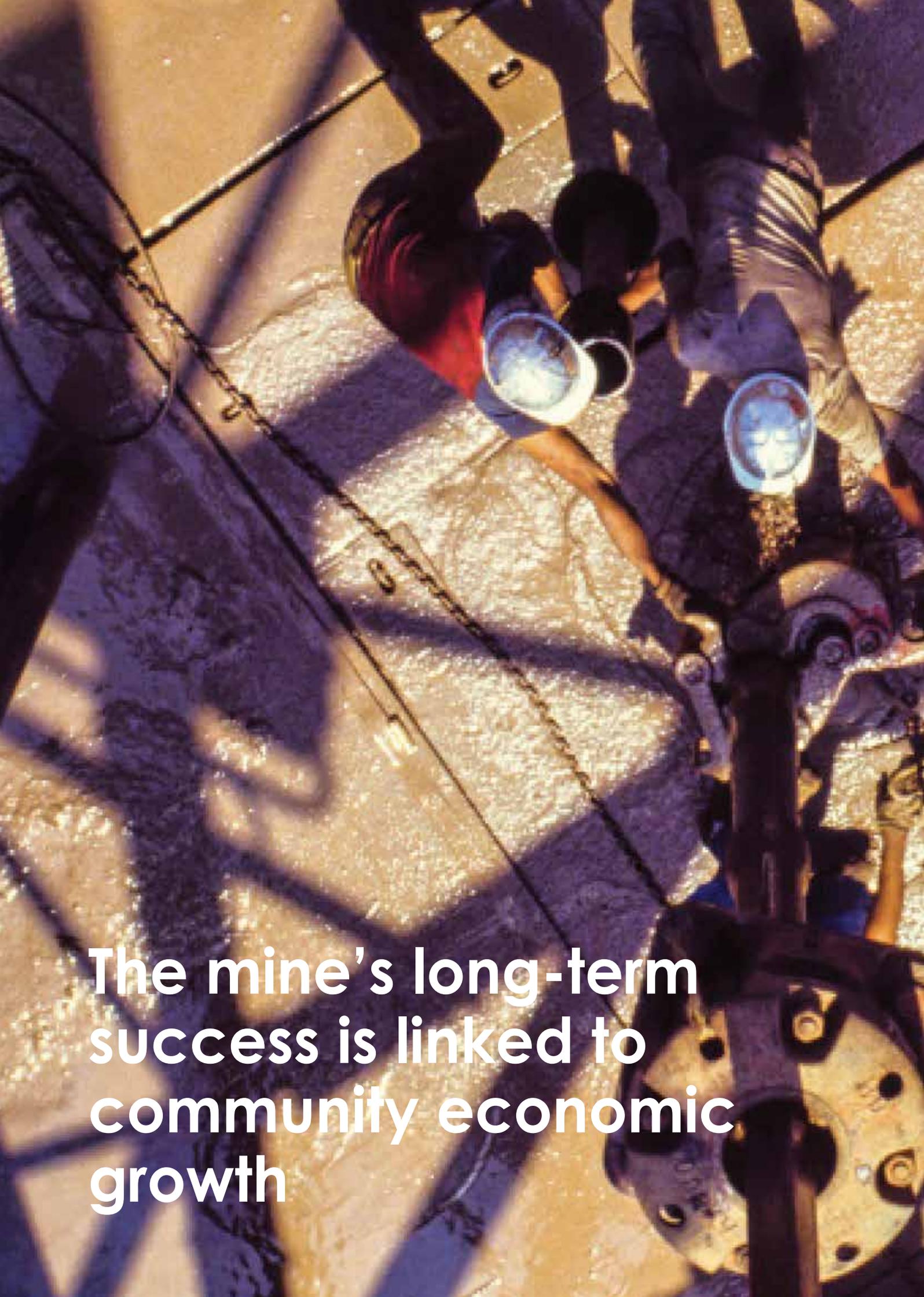
During Arbor Week (1 to 7 September 2014), the local community schools surrounding the mine received vegetable garden upgrades. Vegetable garden packs delivered to the schools included fertilisers, garden equipment and seedlings. The shade netting at the school gardens was upgraded to help the schools successfully grow vegetables. The beneficiary primary schools were Mphuphuthu Primary, Bakubung Primary, Ratheo Primary, Mperebere Primary, Bakgofa Primary and Tshose Primary.



Only two of the six schools involved in the initiative performed exceptionally well. These were Bakubung Primary and Tshose Primary. It was evident that the management of these schools (school governing board (SGB), principal, committees, etc) recognised the initiative as beneficial to their schools and community as a whole.

The underperforming schools have all pledged to do better next year, as they have become fully aware that the project is definitely sustainable and has the potential to benefit all involved, be they learners, volunteers, schools or the community at large.





**The mine's long-term
success is linked to
community economic
growth**



58.94	58.91	63.5
45	46	47
Rh	Pd	Ag
102.91	106.4	107.880
76	77	78
Os	Ir	Pt
		195.09

Mining charter scorecard

Wesizwe's performance against the scorecard for the Broad-based Socio-economic Empowerment Charter for the South African mining industry in 2013:

Element	Description	Measure	2014 target	Progress
Reporting	Has the company reported the level of compliance with the Charter for the calendar year	Documentary proof of receipt from the department	By March 2015	
Ownership	Minimum target for effective HDSA ownership	Meaningful economic participation	26%	16.6%
		Full shareholder rights	26%	
Housing and living conditions	Conversion and upgrading of hostels to attain the occupancy rate of one person per room	Percentage reduction of occupancy rate towards 2014 target of one person per room	75%	n/a
	Conversion and upgrading of hostels into family units	Percentage conversion of hostels into family units	75%	n/a
Procurement and enterprise development	Procurement spend from BEE entity	Capital goods	40%	87%
		Services	70%	74%
		Consumable goods	50%	77%
	Multinational suppliers' contribution to the social fund	Annual spend on procurement from multinational suppliers	0.5% of procurement value	n/a
Employment equity	Diversification of the workplace to reflect the country's demographics to attain competitiveness	Top management (board)	40%	40%
		Senior management (Exco)	40%	71%
		Middle management	40%	47%
		Junior management	40%	49%
		Core skills	40%	36%

Element	Description	Measure	2014 target	Progress
Human resource development (HRD)	Development of requisite skills, including support for South Africa-based research and development initiatives intended to develop solutions in exploration, mining, processing, technology efficiency (energy and water use in mining), beneficiation as well as environmental conservation	HRD expenditure as percentage of total annual payroll (excluding mandatory skills development levy)		
	Learnerships			
	Artisans			
	ABET training			
	Bursaries and scholarships			
	Other training initiatives			
	Total HRD expenditure			
	Percentage of payroll		5%	26%
Mine community development	Conduct ethnographic community consultative and collaborative processes to delineate community needs analysis	Implement approved community projects	The company delivered its 2014 commitment in full, incurring a total expenditure of R14 882 857	
Sustainable development and growth	Improvement of the industry's environmental management	Implement approved EMPs	Annual progress achieved against approved EMPs	
	Improvement of the industry's mine health and safety performance	Implement the tripartite action plan on health and safety	Annual progress achieved against commitments in the tripartite action plan on health and safety	
	Utilisation of South Africa-based research facilities for analysis of samples across the mining value	Percentage of samples in South African facilities	100%	n/a

Independent assurance report

To the directors of Wesizwe Platinum Limited

We have been engaged by the directors of Wesizwe Platinum Limited (the "company") to perform an independent limited assurance engagement in respect of selected sustainability information reported in the company's sustainable development report for the year ended 2014 (the "report"). This report is produced in accordance with the terms of our contract with the company dated 14 January 2015.

Independence and expertise

We have complied with the International Federation of Accountants' (IFAC) Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, which includes comprehensive independence and other requirements founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, and professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour. Our engagement was conducted by a multi-disciplinary team of health, safety, environmental and assurance specialists with extensive experience in sustainability reporting.

Scope and subject matter

The subject matter of our engagement and the related level of assurance that we are required to provide are as follows:

Limited assurance

- The following selected sustainability information in the report was selected for an expression of limited assurance:
 - (a) Total energy used/consumed (GJ) (page 34)
 - (b) Scope 1 CO₂ emissions process (tonnes CO₂) (page 34)
 - (c) Scope 2 CO₂ emissions process (tonnes CO₂) (page 34)
 - (d) Water used for primary and non-primary activities (kilolitres) (page 34)
 - (e) Total number of employees (permanent and non-permanent), by race, gender, job grade as per EE Act (employees) (page 19)
 - (f) Employee and contractor lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) (page 22)
 - (g) Core business training (page 20)
 - (h) Portable skills training (page 20)
 - (i) Total number of contractor by race and gender (page 19)
 - (j) Number of learnerships (page 20)
 - (k) Proportion of BEE procurement spend (page 16)
 - (l) Rand value spent on approved SLP projects (page 25)

We refer to this information as the selected sustainability information for limited assurance, respectively, and collectively as the "selected sustainability information".

We have not carried out any work on data reported for prior reporting periods, nor have we performed work in respect of future projections and targets. We have not conducted any work outside of the agreed scope and therefore restrict our opinion to the selected sustainability information.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

The directors are responsible for selection, preparation and presentation of the selected sustainability information in accordance with the criteria set out in the company's internally defined procedures set out on the IFC, pages 10 and 43 of the report, referred to as the "reporting criteria", and for the development of the reporting criteria. The directors are also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining of internal controls as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the selected sustainability information that is free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Our responsibility is to form an independent conclusion, based on our limited assurance procedures, on whether anything has come to our attention to indicate that selected sustainability information has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria.

We further have a responsibility to form an independent conclusion, based on our limited assurance procedures, on whether anything has come to our attention to indicate that the

selected sustainability information for limited assurance has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria.

This report, including the conclusion, has been prepared solely for the directors of the company as a body, to assist the directors in reporting on the company's sustainable development performance and activities. We permit the disclosure of this report within the report for the year ended 31 December 2014, to enable the directors to demonstrate they have discharged their governance responsibilities by commissioning an independent assurance report in connection with the report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors as a body and the company for our work or this report save where terms are expressly agreed and with our prior consent in writing.

Assurance work performed

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000: Assurance Engagements other than Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000) issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. This standard requires that we comply with ethical requirements and that we plan and perform the assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance on the selected sustainability information as per the terms of our engagement.

Our work included examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the selected sustainability information. It also included an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the selected sustainability information. We planned and performed our work so as to obtain all the information and explanations that we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence on which to base our conclusion in respect of the selected sustainability information.

Our limited assurance procedures primarily comprised:

- reviewing processes that the company has in place for determining the identified sustainability information included in the review;
- obtaining an understanding of the systems used to generate, aggregate and report the selected identified sustainability information;
- conducting interviews with management at the sampled operations;
- applying the assurance criteria in evaluating the data generation and reporting processes;
- performing control walkthroughs;
- testing the accuracy of data reported on a sample basis for limited assurance;
- reviewing the consolidation of the data at the company's offices to obtain an understanding of the consistency of the reporting processes compared with prior years and to obtain explanations for deviations in performance trends; and
- reviewing the consistency between the identified sustainability information and related statements in the company's sustainable development report.

A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement under ISAE 3000. Consequently, the nature, timing and extent of procedures for gathering sufficient appropriate evidence are deliberately limited relative to a reasonable assurance engagement, and therefore less assurance is obtained with a limited assurance engagement than for a reasonable assurance engagement.

The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the selected sustainability information, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the selected sustainability information in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Inherent limitations

Non-financial performance information is subject to more inherent limitations than financial information, given the characteristics of the subject matter and the methods used for determining, calculating, sampling and estimating such information. The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw allows for the selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques which can result in materially different measurements and can impact comparability. Qualitative interpretations of relevance, materiality and the accuracy of data are subject to individual assumptions and judgements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary. Furthermore, the nature and methods used to determine such information, as well as the measurement criteria and the precision thereof, may change over time. Conversion factors used to derive energy used from fuel and electricity consumed, is based upon information and factors derived by independent third parties. Our assurance work has not included an examination of the derivation of those factors and other third party information.

Conclusion

Based on the results of our limited assurance procedures nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the selected sustainability information for the year ended

31 December 2014, has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria.

Other matters

The maintenance and integrity of Wesizwe's website is the responsibility of Wesizwe's directors. Our procedures did not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly we accept no responsibility for any changes to either the information in the report or our independent assurance report that may have occurred since the initial date of presentation on the Wesizwe website.



PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

Registered Auditor
Director: Jayne Mammatt
2 Eglin Road
Sunninghil
2157

25 March 2015

Wesizwe reporting criteria

KPI	Definition
Total energy used/consumed	Total energy used/consumed from the use of fossil fuels (petrol and diesel) and electricity by Wesizwe head office, regional office and Bakubung Platinum Mine, measured in Gigajoules (GJ) within the reporting year.
Scope 1 CO ₂ emissions processes	CO ₂ emissions are measured at Wesizwe's head office, regional office and the Bakubung Platinum Mine. They are measured in tonnes CO ₂ equivalent. Scope 1 Quantity of CO ₂ emitted from sources owned and controlled by the company and includes diesel, petrol, acetylene and explosives.
Scope 2 CO ₂ emissions processes	CO ₂ emissions are measured at Wesizwe's head office, regional office and the Bakubung Platinum Mine. They are measured in tonnes CO ₂ equivalent. Scope 2 Quantity of CO ₂ emitted from purchased electricity, which includes transmission losses.
Water used for primary and non-primary activities	Total new or make-up water (measured in kilolitres) entering the Bakubung Platinum Mine operational area, head office and regional office and used for the operation's primary and non-primary activities.
Total number of employees (permanent and non-permanent) by race, gender, job grade as per EE Act	Individuals that are contracted to Wesizwe and Bakubung as per Employment Equity (EE) Act (permanent, non-permanent and contractors) by race, gender, job level.
Total number of contractors by race and gender	Individuals that are contracted to Wesizwe and Bakubung as per Employment Equity (EE) Act (permanent, non-permanent and contractors) by race and gender.
Employee and contractor lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR)	LTIFR = Number of LTIs x 200 000/man hours worked Man hours include employees, contractor and visitor hours.
Core business training	Number of people who attended training that contributes to core activities within the reporting year.
Portable skills training	Number of people (employees, contractors and community members) who attended portable skills training (training that provides a skill for future employment or entrepreneurial opportunities) within the reporting year.
Number of learnerships	Number of learners undergoing learnership programme during the reporting year from Wesizwe contractors and hosting community.
Proportion of BEE procurement spend	Procurement spend from BEE entities (in line with the mining charter categories of capital goods, services and consumable goods) as a percentage of total procurement spend for Bakubung mine only.
Rand value spent on approved SLP projects.	Actual spend on approved Social and Labour Plan (SLP) as per SLP documents, within the reporting year. Excluding costs associated with hand-over events and related activities.

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Glossary and acronyms

<IR> framework	The International Integrated Reporting Framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council
4E	The four elements: platinum, palladium, rhodium and gold
ABET	Adult basic education and training
AET	Adult education and training
AGM	Annual general meeting
AMCU	Association of Mineworkers and Construction Union
B-BBEE	Broad-based black economic empowerment
BPM	Bakubung Platinum Mine
C&I	Commercial and industrial
CADFund	China-Africa Development Fund
CADFund consortium	CADFund and Jinchuan Group Limited
CDB	China Development Bank
CEMP	Construction environmental management programme
DMR	Department of Mineral Resources
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EE	Employment equity
EIA	Environmental impact assessments
EMP	Environmental management plan
EMS	Environmental management system
EPCM	Engineering, procurement and construction management
ERP	Enterprise resource planning
FFS	Fatality-free shifts
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
HDSAs	Historically Disadvantaged South Africans
HPDs	Hearing protection devices
HRD	Human resource development
HSE	Health, safety and environment
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IIRC	International Integrated Reporting Council
IR	Integrated report
IRAS	Integrated Reporting and Assurance Services
IRUP	Ironrich ultramafic pegmatoids
IT	Information technology
JSE	JSE Securities Exchange

KPIs	Key performance indicators
LOM	Life of mine
LTI	Lost-time injury
LTIFR	Lost-time injury frequency rate
LTIP	Long-term incentive plan
MDDA	Media Diversity Development Agency
MHSA	Mine Health and Safety Act 29 of 1996
MHSC	Mine Health and Safety Council
MOI	Memorandum of incorporation
Moz	Million ounces (measurement)
MPRDA	Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act 28 of 2002
MR	Merensky Reef
MTC	Medical treatment case
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998
NO _x	Nitrogen dioxide
NWREAD	North West Department of Agriculture Conservation, Environment and Rural Development
OMP	Occupational medical practitioner
Opex	Operational expenditure
P&Gs	Preliminary and Generals
PGE	Platinum group elements
PGM	Platinum group metals comprising mainly platinum, palladium, rhodium and gold
PM10	Particulate matter less than 10 micrometres in diameter (respirable dust)
PTM	Platinum Group Metals Limited (Toronto-listed)
SAMREC	South African Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves
SD	Sustainable development
SDTI	Sustainability Data Transparency Index developed by the IRAS consultancy
SLP	Social and labour plan, as required by the MPRDA
SMME	Small, medium and micro enterprise
SO _x	Sulphur dioxide
SOPs	Standard operating procedures
UG2	A geological band in the Bushveld complex, often containing economic grades of PGM
USD or \$	US dollar currency
Wesizwe	The company or group depending on context
WIM	Women in mining
WUL	Water use licence
ZAR	South African rand

Administration and contact information

Wesizwe Platinum Limited

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa
Registration number: 2003/020161/06
Share code: WTL
ISIN: ZAE000075859
www.wesizwe.co.za

Wesizwe House
9 Autumn Road
Sandton
2128

Legal adviser

Norton Rose South Africa (incorporated as Deneys Reitz Inc.)
Registration number: 1984/003385/2
15 Alice Lane, Sandton, 2196
PO Box 784903, Sandton, 2146

Company secretary and registered office

Vasta Mhlongo
Wesizwe House, Devcon Park, 9 Autumn Road, Rivonia Extension 3, 2128

Auditors

KPMG Inc.
Registration number: 1999/021543/21
Registered Accountants and Auditors
Chartered Accountants (SA)
KPMG Crescent, 85 Empire Road, Parktown, 2193
Private Bag X9, Parkview, 2122

Sponsor

PSG Capital (Pty) Limited
Registration number: 2006/015817/07
First Floor, Building 8, Inanda Greens Business Park,
54 Wierda Road West, Wierda Valley, Sandton, 2196
PO Box 650957, Benmore, 2010

Transfer secretaries

Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Limited
Registration number: 2004/003647/07
70 Marshall Street, Johannesburg, 2001
PO Box 61051, Marshalltown, 2107

